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**NASA CONTRACTOR  
REPORT**



**NASA CR-112185**

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**CASE FILE  
COPY**

**DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATIONS OF  
SUPERSONIC UNSTEADY CONSISTENT  
AERODYNAMICS FOR INTERFERING  
PARALLEL WINGS**

**PROGRAMMER'S MANUAL**

**by Andrew A. Paine**

*Prepared by*

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*for Langley Research Center*

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION • WASHINGTON, D. C. • AUGUST 1972**

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R E P O R T

NASA CR-112185

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A E R O D Y N A M I C S   F O R   I N T E R F E R I N G  
P A R A L L E L   W I N G S :

P R O G R A M M E R ' S   M A N U A L

By        A N D R E W   A .   P A I N E

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## SECTION 1

### INTRODUCTION

This manual describes the computer program written in support of the problem to determine Aerodynamic Influence Coefficients (AIC's) on parallel interfering wings. (See Ref. 1.)

The information presented here is geared to the programmer. It is sufficient to fully describe the program logic and the required peripheral storage. Figure 1 gives an overview of the entire program, and is the basis for the control program. All element generated information is stored externally to reduce core storage. A separate section is devoted to the development of these external files so that I/O time may be optimized through efficient buffer description. Individual subroutine write-ups are presented along with the complete Fortran source listing. Program alterations (data storage) are also discussed.

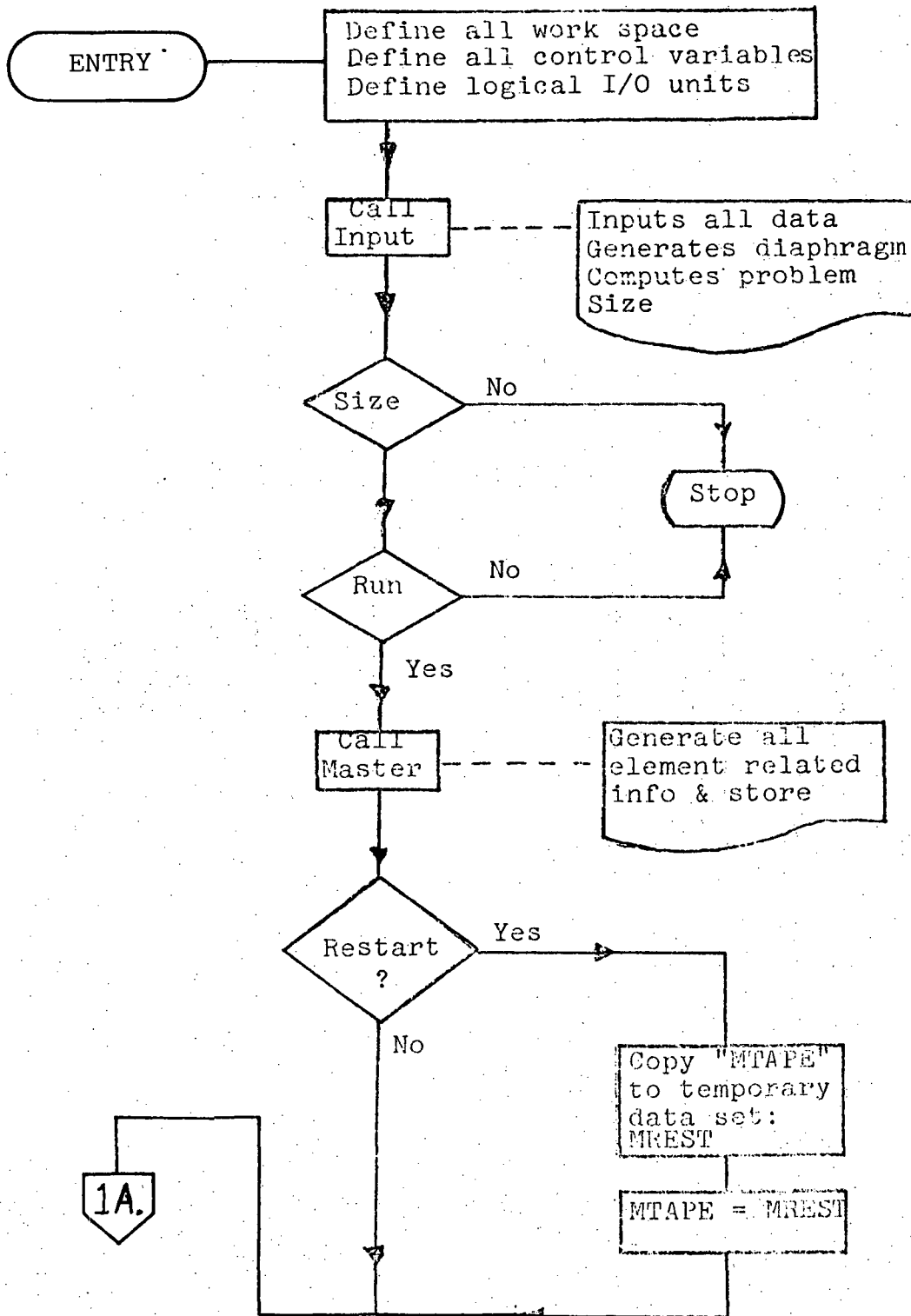


Figure 1.1 Computer Program Overview

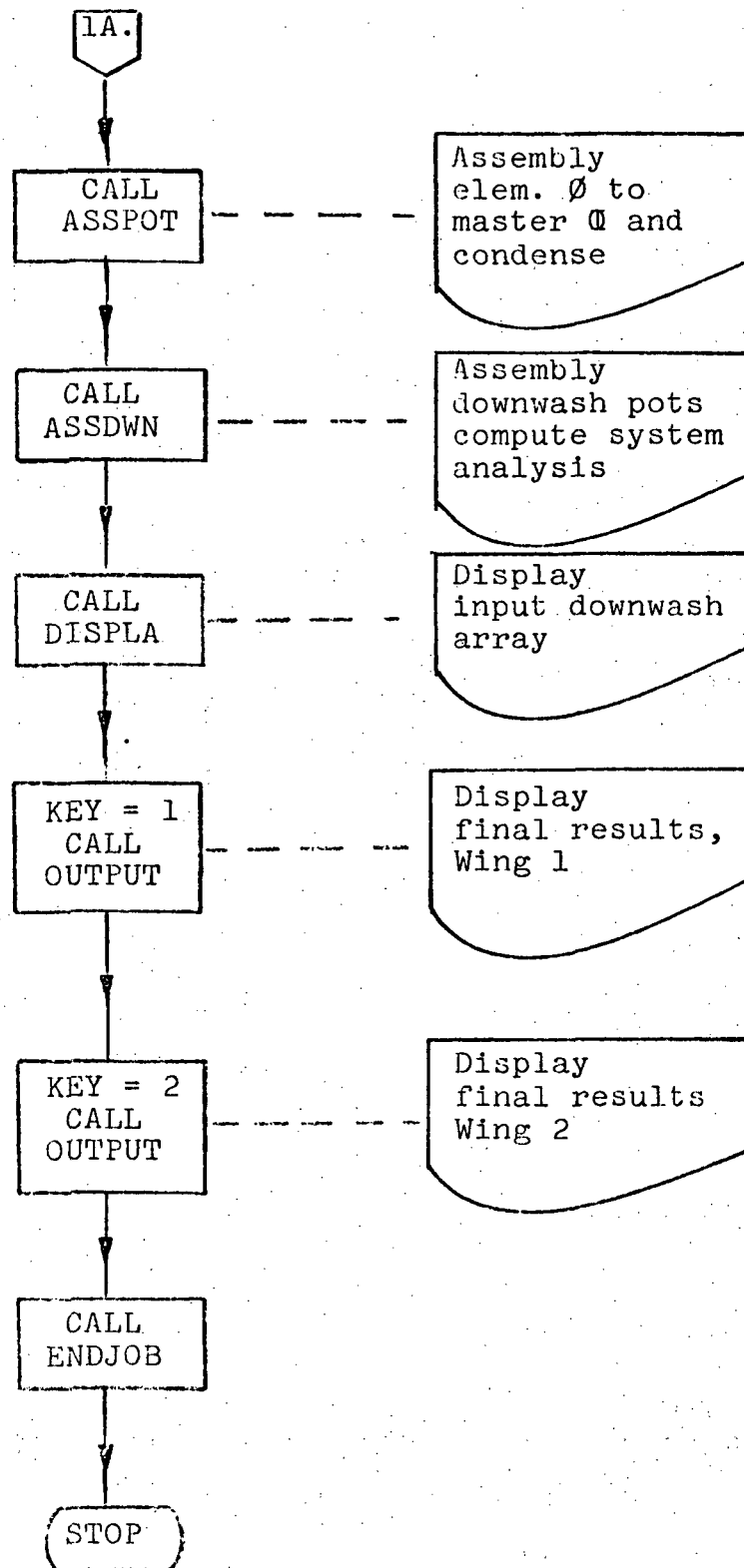


Figure 1.1 (Continued)

## SECTION 2

### EXTERNAL FILE STRUCTURE

This program utilizes eight (8) files during the course of operation. The delivery version of the AIC / INT program comes with the following variable names and real unit designations, any or all of which the programmer may alter:

<u>Unit Name</u>	<u>Unit ID</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Usage</u>
NTAPE	1	(S,P)	Velocity Potentials
LTAPE	2	(S,P)	Pressure Arrays
MTAPE	3	(S,P)	Downwash Potentials
KTAPE	4	(S)	Scratch
SYSIN	5	(S)	Standard Card Input (80 Col Card)
SYSOUT, OUT	6	(S)	Standard Line Printer (132 Char/Line)
MREST	8	(S)	Restart Only, Store MTAPE
TYSIN, TYSOUT	9	(S)	Store Card Images from SYSIN; also Store Title Cards

where S = Scratch, P = Permanent.

If the restart feature is desired then units so designated (P) must be permanent files.

(NOTE: As units 5 and 6 are standard input and output, they will not be considered in the following discussion.)

Unit TYSIN=TYSOUT has a logical record length (LRECL) of 20 words (@ 4-literal/word).

Unit NTAPE uses LRECL = 14 words only.

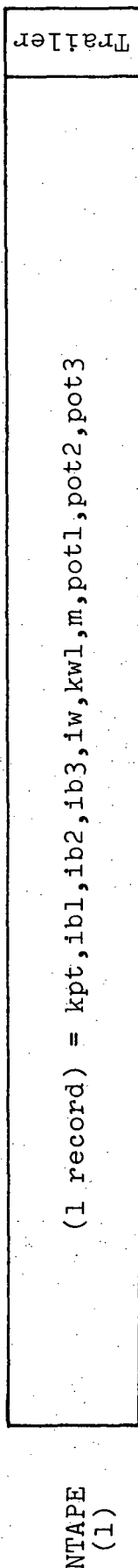
Unit LTAPE, KTAPE uses LRECL = variable

Unit MTAPE uses both of above.

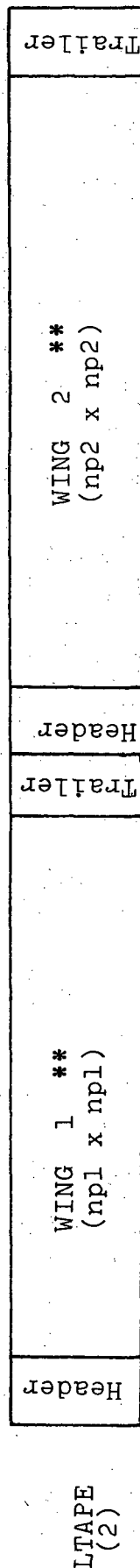
All complete, complex, matrices are stored on tape by Subroutine TINOUT. These arrays are stored column-wise. Each is preceded by a header, whose first word is "-10" and a trailer, whose first word is "-20". Element type information (LRECL = 14) has only the end of information defined by a trailer, whose first word is "-20". Figure 2.1 gives an overview of the information stored on specific units.



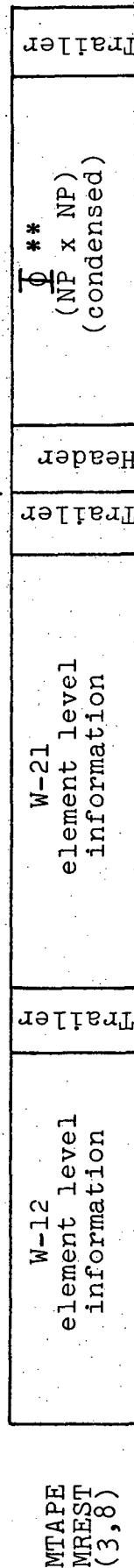
# VELOCITY POTENTIALS



# PRESSURE MATRICES



# DOWN-WASH POTENTIALS (format of NTAPE)



# SCRATCH

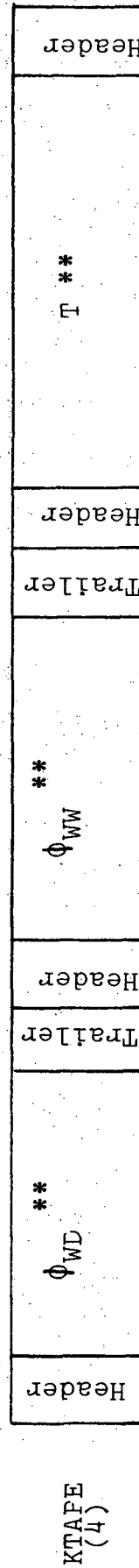


Figure 2.1 External File Structure

Those areas marked \*\* indicate that an array was written by Subroutine TINOUT.

### SECTION 3

#### SUBROUTINE WRITE-UPS

The AIC / INT program encompasses 25 subprograms, each with a unique sequence number. Columns 73, 74, 75 contain the "DECK" number and columns 76 thru 80 contain the card sequence number for that subprogram. The first card is always ---00010 with successive increments of 10.

Included with each description is a statement declaring the size of the program. This number is intended as a guide only, as it reflects the storage requirement of an IBM/360/65, FORTRAN IV G level 19 compiler.

In this manual the subroutine writeups are presented in alphabetical order. These are cross-referenced by deck number on the following page.

SUBROUTINE WRITE-UPS

<u>DECK NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
014	ASSDWN .....	
012	ASSPOT .....	
013	ASSY .....	
000	BASIC .....	
021	CMATPR .....	
022	CMINV .....	
020	CMPRD .....	
024	CORED .....	
023	CRASH .....	
003	DATA .....	
005	DIAPH3 .....	
016	DISPLA .....	
008	DWASHY .....	
025	ENDJOB .....	
002	INPUT .....	
009	FAKTOR .....	
001	MAIN .....	
006	MASTER .....	
010	ORIENT .....	
015	OUTPUT .....	
011	PSI .....	
004	SIZE .....	
018	STORE .....	
019	TAPES .....	
017	TINOUT .....	
000	TRINT .....	
007	TRINTX .....	

1. Subroutine Name: ASSDWN

2. Purpose:

Assemble downwash contribution to the potentials, condense and compute the final velocity potential distribution across the wing surface.

3. Equations and Procedures:

Downwash influence coefficients at nodes of wing 1 due to the presence of wing 2 are written as

$$[W_{12}] = [W_{12w} \mid W_{12d}]$$

where the subscripts **w** and **d** denote the source strength situated on the wing and diaphragm respectively. Similarly, for wing 2 due to wing 1,

$$[W_{21}] = [W_{21w} \mid W_{21d}]$$

The solution for the source strengths on the upper surface of wing 1 ( $\sigma_{1u}$ ) and the lower surface of wing 2 ( $\sigma_{2l}$ ) is computed from

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{1u} \\ \sigma_{2l} \end{Bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} W & -W_d \cdot \tilde{r} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \left\{ \frac{DZ_1}{Dt} \right\} \\ -\frac{DZ_2}{Dt} \end{bmatrix} \\ &+ \begin{bmatrix} W_d \cdot \tilde{r} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{DZ_1}{Dt} \\ -\frac{DZ_2}{Dt} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$[W] = \begin{bmatrix} I_{11} & W_{12w} \\ -W_{21w} & I_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[W_d] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -W_{12d} \\ W_{21d} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\tilde{\Gamma}] = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -I_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & I_{11} \end{bmatrix} [\Gamma] \begin{bmatrix} I_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & -I_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

The array  $\Gamma$  is computed in subroutine ASSPOT and  $DZ/Dt$  is the input downwash computed in subroutine master.

The total source strengths across the wing are given by:

$$2 \Delta \sigma_1 = (\sigma_{1u} - \sigma_{1L})$$

$$2 \Delta \sigma_2 = (\sigma_{2u} - \sigma_{2L})$$

$$\sigma_{1L} = - \frac{DZ_1}{Dt}$$

$$\sigma_{2u} = \frac{DZ_2}{Dt}$$

#### 4. Input Arguments:

INDWN = input downwash array  
 NP1 = total no. nodes (wing only), wing 1  
 NP2 = total no. nodes (wing only), wing 2  
 ND1 = total no. nodes (diaphragm only) wing 1  
 ND2 = total no. nodes (diaphragm only) wing 2  
 NP = total no. nodes = NP1 + NP2

4. Input Arguments: (cont'd)

ND = total no. nodes = ND1 + ND2  
NP2ND2 = total no. nodes wing 2 = NP2 + ND2  
NP1ND1 = total no. nodes wing 2 = NP1 + ND1  
NMOD = no. mode shapes  
MTAPE = unit defining downwash potentials  
KTAPE = unit defining velocity potentials

5. Output Arguments:

All input, unmodified

6. Error Returns: None

7. Calling Sequence:

CALL ASSDWN (W12, W21, A, WT, WORK, T, INDWN, NP, NP1, NP2,  
ND1, ND2, ND, MTAPE, KTAPE, NMOD, NP2ND2, NP1ND1,  
C)

8. Input Tapes:

MTAPE = down wash potentials  
KTAPE = condensed velocity potentials

9. Output Tapes: None

10. Scratch Tapes: None

11. Storage Required:

5474 bytes (1369 words)

12. Subroutine User: MAIN

13. Subroutine Required:

CMATPR, TINOUT, STORE, CMPRD, CMINV

14. Remarks:

W12, W21, A, WT, WORK, T, C  
are all complex arrays, used as work space in subroutine.

1. Subroutine Name: ASSPOT

2. Purpose:

Assemble from element information the condensed velocity potential array.

3. Equations and Procedures:

$$\begin{bmatrix} T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{DD} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{DW} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi_{\text{condensed}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{WW} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{WD} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Input Arguments:

PHI = work space  
PHIXX = work space  
PHI22 = work space  
NP1 = Nbr grid points, wing 1  
NP2 = Nbr grid points, wing 2  
ND1 = Nbr grid points diaphragm 1  
ND2 = Nbr grid points diaphragm 2  
NTAPE = tape logical unit nbr  
KTAPE = " " " "  
MTAPE = " " " "

5. Error Returns: None

6. Calling Sequence:

Call ASSPOT (PHI,PHIXX,PHI22,T,NP1,NP2,ND1,ND2,NTAPE,KTAPE,MTAPE)

7. Input Tapes: UNIT = NTAPE

8. Output Tapes: UNIT = KTAPE  
UNIT = MTAPE

9. Storage Required:

2750 bytes (688 words)

10. Subroutine User:

MAIN

11. Subroutine Required:

ASSY, CORED, TINPUT, CMINV, CMATPR, CRASH, CMPRD

12. Remarks:

None



1. Subroutine Name:     ASSY
2. Purpose:  
Assemble a large matrix from individual element information stored on tape.
3. Equations and Procedures:  
Records on input are exactly 14 words long.  
Word (1) = row position  
Word (2) = col position for word ( 9)  
Word (3) = col position for word (11)  
Word (4) = col position for word (13)
4. Input Arguments:  
PHI     = Array to be assembled, previously cleared  
N       = Row dimension of PHI  
NP1     = Nbr grid points, wing 1  
NP2     = Nbr grid points, wing 2  
ND1     = Nbr diaphragm points, wing 1  
NTAPE   = Unit (tape)  
NSET    = Assembly branch (1, 2, 3, or 4)
5. Output Arguments:  
PHI     = Assembled array. Because of program logic and/or problem influence, array may be partially empty.
6. Error Returns:  
End-Of-File condition stops program with a value "7".
7. Calling Sequence:  
Call ASSY (PHI,N,NP1,NP2,ND1,NTAPE,NSET)
8. Input Tapes:     UNIT = NTAPE
9. Storage Required:    2822 bytes (705 words)
10. Subroutine User:     ASSPOT
11. Subroutine Required:   None

NAME COMMON: /BASIC/

This common statement appears in all subroutines. It contains all the basic control data required for operation and control of the total program.

The total length of this common is 100 words. Words 1 through 15 apply only to Wing 1; words 16 through 30 apply only to Wing 2. The array is defined as follows:

<u>Word</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1,16	NEL	Total # elements on planform
2,17	CAPPA	Frequency (pure imaginary - stored as real)
3,18	MLINE	# grid points on mach line
4,19	NMOD	# mode shapes
5,20	NP	# grid points (wing only)
6,21	NELW	# elements (wing only)
7,22	NGP	Total # grid points on planform
8,23	ND	# grid points diaphragm
9,24	NFLD	# elements in diaphragm
10,25	SYMC	Symmetry factor
11,26	NDIV	# divisions diaphragm
12,27	REF	Reference length
13,28	NLND	# leading edge grid points
14,29	THETA	Wing angle
15,30	-	N/A
30-45	-	N/A
46	PI	PI = 3.1415 etc
47	NP	NP1 + NP2
48	-	NP1 + ND1
49	-	NP2 + ND2
50	ND	ND1 + ND2
51	-	NP * NP
52	-	ND * ND
53	NPND	NP * ND
54	KTAPE	Tape, Unit = 4
55	LTAPE	Tape, Unit = 2
56	MTAPE	Tape, Unit = 3

<u>Word</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
57	NTAPE	Tape, Unit = 1
58	SYSOUT	Line printer 6
59	SYSIN	Card reader 5
60	TYSIN	Temporary card reader 9
61	KPRINT	MAIN
62	KPRINT	INPUT, DATA, DIAPH3
63	KPRINT	MASTER, ORIENT
64	KPRINT	TRINTX
65	KBRINT	PSI
66	KPRINT	DWASHY
67	KPRINT	ASSPOT, ASSY
68	KPRINT	ASSDWN
69	KPRINT	CMINV
70	KPRINT	TAPES (22)
71	KPRINT	STORE, TINOUT
72	KPRINT	CMPRD
73	-	N/A
74	-	N/A
75	IWING	Master, receiving element is on
76	KWING	Master, influencing element is on
77	L	Master, receiving element
78	M	Master, influencing
79	IN	Master, node point #
80	SWITCH	Master, branch control
81	ISW	Master, branch control
82	-	N/A
83	-	Punch option (yes≠0)
84	IPUN	Punch Unit = 7
85	EPS	eps.
86	RESTART	NO = 0, YES = -1

<u>Word</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
87	MACH	Mach number
88	VEETA	$\beta = \sqrt{\text{MACH}^2 - 1}$
89	NTITLE	# title cards
90	ISOLAT	Extrapolation; Yes = 1, No = 0
91	NEWPTS	# new grid points for extrapolation
92	MU	Mach angle
93	D	Stagger distance
94	-	N/A
95	-	N/A
96	-	N/A
97	DEPS	Convergence criteria, PSI (sum)
98	-	N/A
99	NERR	Errors generated
100	RUN	Yes = 1, No = 0

1. Subroutine Name: CMATPR
2. Purpose:  
To display a complex array of order N,M in a formal fashion.
3. Equations and Procedures:  
Total number of columns to be printed is broken into integral groups of 4 and displayed as rows 1 to N, columns I to J, when  $(J - I + 1) \leq 4$
4. Input Arguments:  
A = Complex array, order N\*M exactly  
N = Number of rows in "A"  
M = Number of columns in "A"  
NAME = Literal data, 4 characters long
5. Output Arguments: None
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence: Call CMATPR (A,N,M,4HNAME)
8. Input Tapes: None
9. Output Tapes: None
10. Scratch Tapes: None
11. Storage Required: 1196 bytes (299 words)
12. Subroutine User: DISPLA, OUTPUT, ASSDWN, ASSPOT
13. Subroutine Required: None
14. Remarks:  
The literal data stored in NAME is a control for header information to be displayed from this subroutine. If NAME = 4HNONE, no header information is displayed. Otherwise, NAME ,N,M are displayed at top of the array.

1. Subroutine Name: CMINV
2. Purpose: Invert a matrix
3. Equations and Procedures:  
The standard Gauss-Jordan method is used. The determinant is also calculated. A determinant of zero indicates that the matrix is singular.
4. Input Arguments:  
A = input matrix; complex  
N = order of "A"
5. Output Arguments:  
A = inverse of input matrix; complex
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:  
CALL CMINV (A, N)
8. Storage Required: 3484 bytes (871 words)
9. Subroutine User: ASSDWN, ASSPOT
10. Subroutine Required: None
11. Remarks:
  - a. Input array must be stored as a general matrix
  - b. A singular array terminates program with a message.

1. Subroutine Name: CMPRD
2. Purpose:  
Special purpose complex matrix multiplication.  
 $R(N,L) = A(N,M) * B(M,L)$
3. Equations and Procedures:  
$$r(i,j) = \sum_{k=1}^m a(i,k) * b(k,j)$$

All arrays are treated as singularly subscripted, stored column wise and fully packed. This is a row into column product.
4. Input Arguments:  
A = pre-multiplier array, order (N,M): complex  
B = post-multiplier array, order (M,L): complex  
N = row dimension of "A"  
M = column dimension of "A"  
L = column dimension of "B"
5. Output Arguments:  
R = resultant array, order (N,L): complex
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:  
CALL CMATPR (A,B,R,N,M,L)
8. Storage Required: 728 bytes (182 words)
9. Subroutine User:  
OUTPUT  
ASSDWN  
ASSPOT
10. Subroutine Required: None
11. Remarks: All three arrays must occupy separate locations

1. Subroutine Name: CORED
2. Purpose:  
Purpose is to force a CORE DUMP of main storage as an aid to locating the reason for calling this routine.
3. Equations and Procedures: Self-explanatory
4. Input Arguments: None
5. Output Arguments: None
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence: CALL CORED
8. Storage Required: 308 bytes (77 words)
9. Subroutine User: CMINV, ASSPOT, DIAPH3
10. Subroutine Required: None
11. Remarks:  
  
\*\*NOTE\*\* This subroutine must be modified to fit the machine on which it is used. The minimum requirement of this subroutine is to CALL EXIT.



1. Subroutine Name: CRASH
2. Purpose:  
To display a full page message, "ERROR HALT", indicating that job has terminated abnormally.
3. Equations and Procedures: Self-explanatory
4. Calling Sequence: CALL CRASH
5. Storage Required: 884 bytes (221 words)
6. Subroutine User: CMINV, ASSPOT, DIAPH3, DATA, INPUT
7. Subroutine Required: None
8. Remarks: None

1. Subroutine Name: DATA
2. Purpose:  
Read, sort and store all input data. Perform tests where possible and track input errors. Display input data.
3. Equations and Procedures: Self-explanatory
4. Input Arguments:  
IW = kode (1 or 2) to identify call number
5. Output Arguments:  
XYZ = grid point coordinate data  
IBLN = element Boolean  
XMOD = mode shape data  
LND = leading edge grid points  
TITLE = work space for storing title cards
6. Error Returns: KONTRL(99) > 0 means stop
7. Calling Sequence:  
Call DATA (XYZ,IBLN,XMOD,LND,TITLE,IW)
8. Input Tapes: TYSIN (temporary card images)
9. Output Tapes: None
10. Scratch Tapes: None
11. Storage Required: 3462 bytes (866 words)
12. Subroutine User: INPUT
13. Subroutine Required: CRASH, EXIT
14. Remarks: None

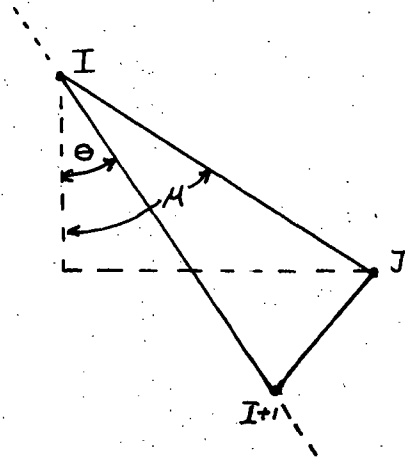
1. Subroutine Name: DIAPH3

2. Purpose:

Generate grid point coordinates and element Boolean for the diaphragm region.

3. Equations and Procedures:

Each new grid point is generated from a pair of corresponding points along the leading edge. Since the angle  $\theta$  and  $u$  are known, the length  $IJ$  can be computed. It is then a simple matter to compute the  $X,Y$  coordinates of  $J$ .



4. Input Arguments:

XY =  $X,Y$  coordinates array  
IBLN = existing Boolean (element)  
LND = leading edge grid point numbers  
IAR = work space  
NLND = number of LND  
NEL = number of elements on wing  
NGP = number of grid points on  
NDIV = number of divisions along mach line  
MACH = mach number  
MU = mach angle  
OUT = SYSOUT value  
PI = PI

5. Output Arguments:

LDNW = mach line grid points (excluding lead point)  
NLDNW = number of LDNW  
NEL = total number of elements  
NGP = total number of grid points  
NERR = error condition

6. Error Returns:

$NERR > 0$  implies negative grid points generated; either logic has failed or input data in error.

7. Calling Sequence:

Call DIAPH3 (XY,IBLN,LND,LDNW,IAR,NLND,NLDNW,NEL,NGP,  
NELD1,NDIV,MACH,MU,OUT,PI,NERR)

8. Storage Required:

3462 bytes (866 words)

9. Subroutine User:

INPUT

10. Subroutine Required:

CRASH, CORED

11. Remarks:

None

1. Subroutine Name: DISPLA
2. Purpose:  
Display a portion of fixed length complex array.
3. Equations and Procedures:  
That portion of the array to be displayed is transferred to a fixed length array and then the standard complex matrix printout is called.
4. Input Arguments:  
INDWN = complex array, (100, 6), to be displayed  
WORK = complex array, (NP,NMOD) work space  
NP1 = not used  
NP2 = not used  
NP = NP1 + NP2 = number of rows of INDWN to be displayed  
NMOD = nbr. of columns of INDWN to be displayed
5. Output Arguments: None
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:  
CALL DISPLA (INDWN,WORK,NP1,NP2,NP,NMOD)
8. Storage Required: 690 bytes (173 words)
9. Subroutine User: MAIN
10. Subroutine Required: CMATPR
11. Remarks: None

1. Subroutine Name: DWASHY
2. Purpose: To evaluate the following integral across a triangular element using Gaussian quadrature technique.

$$I = \Omega_n \int \left[ \frac{e^{-i\hat{K}(x_r - \xi_u)}}{(x_r - \xi_u)} \Psi(\xi_u, n) - \frac{e^{-i\hat{K}(x_r - \xi_L)}}{(x_r - \xi_L)} \Psi(\xi_L, n) \right] dn$$

3. Equations and Procedures:

The equations and procedures required to compute the above integral are the same as those used in Subroutine TRINTX. The only difference here is that this is a single integral.

4. Input Arguments:

Y1, Y2, Y3 = ordered set of Y-coord values of the triangle (smallest to largest)

Z = Z-coord of triangle  $(Z1+Z2+Z3)/3$

A1, A2, A3 = slopes of sides of triangle

B1, B2, B3 = Y-intercept of slopes

Case = (1 or 2) relative location of the base of triangle

5. Output Arguments: None

6. Error Returns: None

7. Calling Sequence:

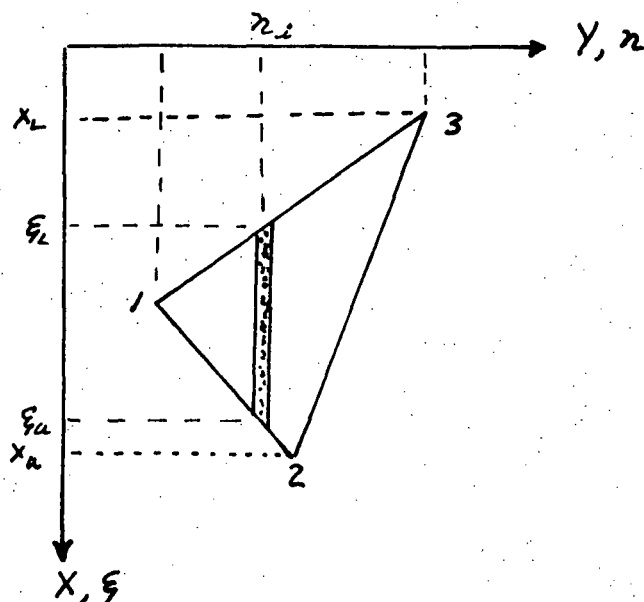
CALL DWASHY (Y1, Y2, Y3, A12, A13, A23, B12, B13, B23, CASE, Z)

8. Storage Required: 2970 bytes (743 words)

9. Subroutine User: MASTER

10. Subroutine Required: PSI

11. Remarks:



A typical element is shown here to indicate what points are chosen for integration.

1. Subroutine Name: ENDJOB
2. Purpose:  
Display a full page title stating that program has terminated normally.
3. Equations and Procedures: Self-explanatory
4. Input Arguments: None
5. Output Arguments: None
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence: Call ENDJOB
8. Storage Required: 820 bytes (205 words)
9. Subroutine User: MAIN
10. Subroutine Required: None
11. Remarks:  
Page centering is accomplished by adjustment of the prefix N in line 1 of the format statement 1132,  
e.g. (... N(1H /) ...)



1. Subroutine Name: INPUT
2. Purpose:  
Read input stream and store on temporary data set. Display card images as read. Control reading and storing (Sub.DATA) of data and diaphragm generation (Sub.DIAPH3).
3. Equations and Procedures: Self-explanatory
4. Input Arguments: None
5. Output Arguments:  
XYZ = grid point coordinate data  
IBLN = element Boolean  
XMOD = mode shape data  
LND = leading edge grid point numbers  
MLINE = mach line grid point numbers  
TITLE = work space
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:  
Call INPUT (XYZ,IBLN,XMOD,LND,MLINE,TITLE)
8. Scratch Tapes: TYSIN = TYSOUT
9. Storage Required: 4020 bytes (1005 words)
10. Subroutine User: MAIN
11. Subroutine Required:  
CRASH  
DATA  
DIAPH3
12. Remarks: None

1. Subroutine Name: FAKTOR
2. Purpose: To compute the total number of elements having a common node point (wing only) and return this value as a weighing factor for each node point.
3. Equations and Procedures:

Each element contains three node points stored in an sequential array. It thus requires only the comparison of a given node point number, say i, to all node points in the list. The number of appearances is counted and the reciprocal of this value is the weight factor.
4. Input Arguments:

IBLN = Boolean array of node points vrs element no.  
NEL = Total number of elements (wing only)  
NGP = Total number of grid points (wing only)
5. Output Arguments:

FAC = Weight factor per node point
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:

CALL FAKTOR (FAC,IBLN,NFL,NGP)
8. Input Tapes: None
9. Output Tapes: None
10. Scratch Tapes: None
11. Storage Required:

552 bytes (138 words)
12. Subroutine User: MASTER
13. Subroutine Required: None
14. Remarks: None

1. Subroutine Name: MASTER
2. Purpose: This routine is the master logic control program for generation of element to element interaction data.
3. Equations and Procedures:

The logical flow of this routine is shown in the accompanying flow chart. In addition to this flow chart, pressure matrices and input downwash matrices are computed as follows:

Pressure matrices for the basic elements are:

$$[A] = [\tilde{A}] + i\kappa [\tilde{B}] \quad (3 \times 3)$$

$$[\tilde{A}] = \frac{|2\Delta|}{6} \cdot \{e\} \cdot \Omega_x$$

$$[\tilde{B}] = \frac{|2\Delta|}{24} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2\Delta = \det \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Omega_x = \frac{1}{2\Delta} [(y_2 - y_3), (y_3 - y_1), (y_1 - y_2)]$$

$$\{e\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Input downwash, at each node

$$\left(\frac{w}{v}\right) = [\Omega_x + i\kappa \Omega] \rho$$

4. Input Arguments:

XMOD = mode shape data  
XYZ = coordinate data  
MLINE = mach line node points  
IBLN = element boolean array  
LND = leading edge node points

5. Output Arguments:

INDWN = input downwash array

6. Error Returns: None

7. Calling Sequence:

CALL MASTER (INDWN, XMOD, XYZ, MLINE, IBLN, PM, PTUSED, LND)

8. Input Tapes: None

9. Output Tapes:

NTAPE = (Unit=1) , velocity potentials  
MTAPE = (Unit=3) , downwash potentials  
LTAPE = (Unit=2) , pressure matrices

10. Scratch Tapes:

11. Storage Required:

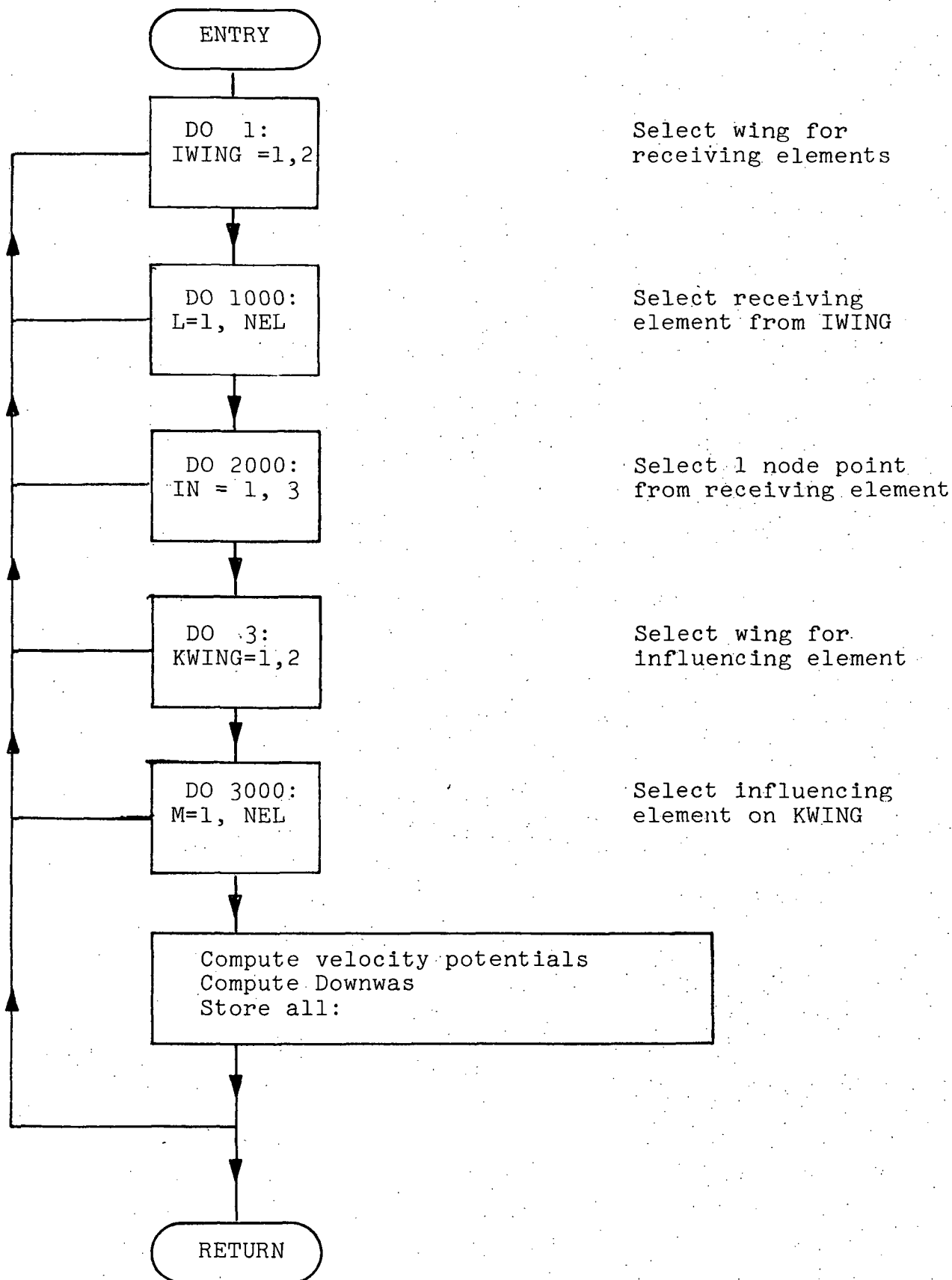
7428 bytes, (1857 words)

12. Subroutine User: MAIN

13. Subroutine Required:

FAKTOR , DWASHY , TRINTX  
ORIENT , TRINOUT

14. Remarks: None



1. Subroutine Name      ORIENT
2. Purpose:  
To determine the orientation of a 2-dimensional triangle in space and compute the slopes and intercepts of all 3 sides.
3. Equations and Procedures:
  - a) arbitrarily choose an order for starting
  - b) through a logical comparison determine the new order
  - c) so ordered, the slopes and intercepts are computed by
$$y = mx + b$$
4. Input Arguments:  
X = array of 3 -x coordinates  
Y = array of 3 -y coordinates
5. Output Arguments:  
X1, X2, X3      =    ordered x-values, low to high  
Y1, Y2, Y3      =    corresponding y values  
A12,A13,A23     =    slopes of lines  
B12,B13,B23     =    intercepts of lines  
CASE            =    normally 1 but set = 2 if base of triangle is parallel to y-axis
6. Error Returns:    None
7. Calling Sequence:  
CALL ORIENT ( X, Y, A12, A13, B12, B13, CASE,  
                 X1, X2, X3, A23, B23, Y1, Y2, Y3)
8. Subroutine User:    Master
9. Subroutine Required:    None
10. Remarks:      None

1. Subroutine Name: OUTPUT
2. Purpose:  
Display the major results of the total program. Some final calculations are performed prior to display.
3. Equations and Procedures:  
[PRESSURES] = [PRESSURES INPUT] \* [VELOCITY POTENTIALS]  
[CEN. FORCES] = [MODESHAPES] \* [PRESSURES]
4. Input Arguments:  
PHI = velocity potentials (NP \* NMOD)  
PM = work space (pressure matrix storage)  
XMOD = mode shapes (50 \* 6 \* 2)  
PRES = work space (final pressures)  
GENF = work space (generalized forces)  
NP = order of wing for display  
NMOD = Nbr. mode shapes used  
LTAPE = Unit definition for pressures  
HEY = (1 or 2) describes wing for display
5. Output Arguments: None
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:  
CALL OUTPUT (PHI, PM, XMOD, PRES, GENF, NP, NMOD, LTAPE, KEY)
8. Input Tapes:  
UNIT = LTAPE  
UNIT = TYSIN
9. Output Tapes: None
10. Scratch Tapes: None
11. Storage Required: 2090 bytes (525 words)
12. Subroutine User: MAIN
13. Subroutine Required: TINOUT, CMPRD, CMATPR
14. Remarks: COMMON/BASIC/KON(100)

1. Subroutine Name: PSI
2. Purpose: Evaluate the function described below.
3. Equations and Procedures:

$$\Psi(\mu, \nu) = J_0\left(\frac{\kappa\mu}{m}\right) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\nu}{\mu}\right) + \sum_{r=1}^N \frac{(-1)^r}{r} J_{2r}\left(\frac{\kappa\mu}{m}\right) \sin\left(2r \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\nu}{\mu}\right)\right)$$

where the  $J_n$  are Bessel functions of integer order.

Sufficient terms are taken to insure error in the sum  $\leq 0.0005$ .

4. Input Arguments:

XJ = x-coordinate  
 YJ = Y-coordinate  
 Z = Z-coordinate

5. Output Arguments:

PSI = computed value  $\Psi(u, v)$

6. Error Returns:

IER	Meaning
1	max terms in sum (N) was > 40
2	max terms in sum (N) was > 100
3	argument of Bessel function was negative
4	convergence criteria on sum was not met

All messages non-fatal. Final results should be suspect.

7. Calling Sequence:

Call PSI (XJ, YJ, Z, SEI)

8. Storage Required:

3736 bytes (944 words)



1. Subroutine Name: SIZE
2. Purpose: To compute a) the starting locations of all variable length arrays used during analysis, b) test for maximum work space exceeding that allotted to program. If b is true, message is returned to calling program.
3. Equations and Procedures:  
Using input data concerning the current problem, all work space for each subroutine to be called is computed by successive additions of each array length to a grand total. Any array being shared by more than one subroutine is located near the top of the work space. When all space computed, grand totals are compared to the allotted maximums.
4. Input Arguments: KON = COMMON/BASIC/KONTRL,  
IS = contains maximum array sizes and maximum lengths of work space  
KEY = 1 or 2 for branching
5. Output Arguments: IS = contains starting locations of all work space arrays
6. Error Returns: If maximum size(s) exceeded, KON(100) = 0 is returned as an error flag.
7. Calling Sequence: CALL SIZE (KON, IS, KEY)
8. Storage Required: 1598 bytes (400 words)
9. Subroutine User: MAIN
10. Subroutine Required: None

1. Subroutine Name: STORE
2. Purpose:  
To insert a submatrix into a master array
3. Equations and Procedures:  
Program is capable of inserting elements as follows:  
(a = master array)  
a.  $a(i,j) = b(k,l)$   
b.  $a(i,j) = -b(k,l)$   
c.  $a(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(k,l)$   
Each method is selected by a control variable "KODE"  
(see input argument list).
4. Input Arguments:  
WT = master array, complex  
W = submatrix, complex  
NP = row dimension of "WT"  
NN = row dimension of "W"  
M1 = starting subscript (rows) in "WT"  
L1 = starting subscript (cols) in "WT"  
M2 = stopping subscript (rows) in "WT"  
L2 = stopping subscript (cols) in "WT"  
KODE = select mode of storage  
1 = type a above  
2 = type b above  
3 = type c above
5. Output Arguments: None
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:  
Call STORE (WT, W, NP, NN, M1, L1, M2, L2, KODE)
8. Storage Required: 1390 bytes (347 words)
9. Subroutine User: ASSDWN
10. Subroutine Required: None
11. Remarks:  
It is assumed that before KODE = 3 is used that "WT" array contains valid data.

1. Subroutine Name:                      TAPES
2. Purpose:  
Special purpose subroutine to display 3 (threee) tapes used in the AIC/INT program. These tapes store all element related information so generated, and are the basis of the RESTART phase of the program.
3. Equations and Procedures:      Self-explanatory
4. Input Arguments:  
C = array of complex storage, 2500 words will handle the maximum case generated.
5. Output Arguments:                      None
6. Error Returns:                      None
7. Calling Sequence:  
CALL TAPES(C)
8. Input Tapes:  
UNIT =1  
UNIT =3  
UNIT =2
9. Output Tapes:                      None
10. Scratch Tapes:                      None
11. Storage Required:                      984 bytes (246 words)
12. Subroutine User:                      MAIN
13. Subroutine Required:                      CMATPR, TINOUT
14. Remarks:  
This subroutine was designed specifically for "DEBUG" purposes.  
\*\*WARNING\*\* placement of call to this subroutine is critical, as all tapes are left "REWOUND". This is an abnormal situation at any point in program except the end.

1. Subroutine Name: TINOUT
2. Purpose:  
Read/write a complex array of order (L,M) from/to tape.
3. Equations and Procedures:  
Each array is placed on tape as follows:
  - a. Identification header is written first;
  - b. Array follows, stored by columns;
  - c. Identification trailer is written last;

HEADER:

Word	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	thru	14
	-10	L	M	N	A	M	E			0

TRAILER: Word 1 = -20,  
Remainder record the same as header
4. Input Arguments:  
X = array, complex, to be written to tape  
L = row dimension of X  
M = column dimension of X  
NAME = 4 literal characters describing the name of array X  
IO = control for action taken  
KTAPE = unit where information will be read/written
5. Output Arguments:  
X = array, complex, read from tape
6. Error Returns: None
7. Calling Sequence:  
CALL TINOUT (X, L, M, NAME, IO, KTAPE)
8. Input Tapes: UNIT = KTAPE (IO=2)
9. Output Tapes: UNIT = KTAPE (IO=1)
10. Storage Required: 1722 bytes (431 words)
11. Subroutine User: MASTER, ASSPOT, ASSDWN, OUTPUT
12. Subroutine Required: CORED

13. Remarks:

Four error conditions may arise because of failure in other parts of the program (AIC/INT). These errors will cause termination of the program thru the call to CORED. All four errors involve failure to match input information (thru argument) with that read from the tape.

<u>ERROR NBR</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
1	First record not a header
2	Name of array requested does not match that found in header
3	Order of array requested disagrees with that found in header
4	Last record read was not a trailer

Any of these messages indicate the program logic has failed.

NAME COMMON: /TRINT/

The total length of this common block is 56 words. It appears in only four subroutines: MASTER, TRINTX, DWASHY, and PSI. The variables in the block (in order of appearance) are defined as follows:

Variable	Type	Dimension	Definition
FPOT	C	3	Velocity potentials
DWN	C	3	Downwash potentials, X-integration
DWNI	C	3	Downwash potentials, Y-integration
UU	R	5	Pivot points, Gaussian integration
CC	R	5	Weight Factors, Gaussian integration
XI	R	3	X-coord, influencing element
YI	R	3	Y-coord, influencing element
ZI	R	3	Z-coord, influencing element
T	R	9	Transformation, influencing element
XR	R	1	X-coord, receiving element
YR	R	1	Y-coord, receiving element
ZR	R	1	Z-coord, receiving element
XK	R	1	Frequency
ZMACH	R	1	Mach number
BEETA	R	1	beta
PIE	R	1	Pi
XKOM	R	1	Frequency / mach no.
USQRD	R	1	beta * beta
CLOPIV	R	1	1 / (pi * beta)

1. Subroutine Name: TRINTX
2. Purpose: To evaluate the following integrals across a triangular element using Gaussian quadrature technique.

$$I_1 = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{x_L}^{x_u} e^{-i\hat{k}(x_r-\xi)} \left[ \Omega(\xi, n_u) \Psi(\xi, n_u) - \Omega(\xi, n_L) \Psi(\xi, n_L) - \Omega_n \int_{y_L}^{y_u} \Psi(\xi, n) dn \right] d\xi$$

$$I_2 = - \int_{x_L}^{x_u} e^{-i\vec{k}(x_r-\xi)} \left[ \Omega_\xi (\Psi(\xi, n_L) - \Psi(\xi, n_u)) + \frac{1+i\vec{k}(x_r-\xi)}{(x_r-\xi)} (\Omega(\xi, n_L) \Psi(\xi, n_L) - \Omega(\xi, n_u) \Psi(\xi, n_u)) \right] d\xi$$

$$I_3 = \Omega_n \int_{x_L}^{x_u} \int_{y_L}^{y_u} \Psi(\xi, n) dn \frac{e^{-i\vec{k}(x_r-\xi)}}{(x_r-\xi)} \left( \frac{1+i\vec{k}(x_r-\xi)}{(x_r-\xi)} \right) d\xi$$

where  $\xi$  is the X-coord variable,  $n$  the Y-coord variable and  $x_r$  is the X-coord reference point (called the receiving point in formulation)

### 3. Equations and Procedures:

In the above equations,  $\Omega$  is a vector and is written (in rectangular coordinates) as

$$\Omega = [X, Y, 1] [T]$$

where the area matrix  $T$  is given by

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \\ Y_1 & Y_2 & Y_3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

The  $X_i, Y_i$  relate to the node points of the triangle in question. If the determinant of  $T$  is  $1E-06$ , no calculations

are made, and the value of zero is returned for the integral. A 5-point Gaussian integration technique is then applied as a numerical procedure. Checks are made during each step on the upper and lower limits to ascertain that the total strip area remains within the mach cone area (i.e. it may be a partial element configuration). Since  $\Omega$  is a  $1 \times 3$  array, the potentials returned are stored in a  $1 \times 3$  array (complex). When possible, calculations are made in real numbers to computation time. A branch is provided to bypass calculation of integral b (above) when necessary.

4. Input Arguments:

$X1, X2, X3$  = ordered set of X-coord values of the triangle (smallest to largest)  
 $Z$  = Z-coord of triangle ( $Z1+Z2+Z3/3$ )  
 $A12, A13, A23$  = slopes of sides of triangle  
 $B12, B13, B23$  = X-intercept of slopes  
 $CASE$  = (1 or 2) relative location of the base of triangle

5. Output Arguments: None

6. Error Returns: None

7. Calling Sequence:

CALL TRINTX ( $X1, X2, X3, A12, A13, A23, B12, B13, CASE, Z$ )

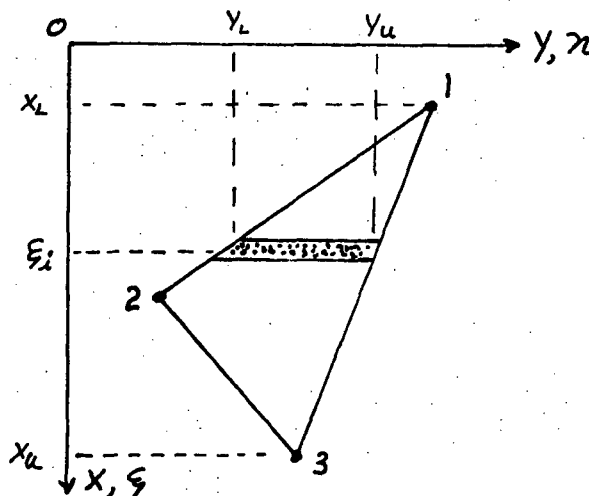
8. Storage Required: 3956 bytes (989 words)

9. Subroutine User: MASTER

10. Subroutine Required: PSI

11. Remarks:

A typical element is shown here to indicate what points are chosen for integration purposes





```

COMPLEX      WCR ( 16000 )      ,RESTAR      ,SYSIN
OINTEGER     ISTART( 28 )      ,TYSIN      ,TYSOUT
1            ,SYSLT
DIMENSION    WCR ( 2650 ) ,RECORD( 14 )
COMMON       /BASIC / KNTPL(100)
COMMON       /DIMENS/ N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, N6, N7, N8,
*           J1, J2, J3,
*           M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6,
*           L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9
*
EQUIVALENCE
*           (KNTPL(46), PI
*           ,(KNTPL(59),SYSOUT
*           ,(KNTPL(59),SYSIN
*           ,(KNTPL(60),TYSIN,TYSOUT)
*           ,(KNTPL(54),KTAPE
*           ,(KNTPL(55),LTAPE
*           ,(KNTPL(56),MTAPE
*           ,(KNTPL(57),NTAPE
*           ,(KNTPL(47),NP
*           ,(KNTPL( 5),NP1
*           ,(KNTPL(20),NP2
*           ,(KNTPL( 8),NCL
*           ,(KNTPL(23),KCL
*           ,(KNTPL( 4),NPLD
*           ,(KNTPL(86),RESTAR
*           ,(KNTPL(97),SUMEPS
*           ,(RECORD( 1),KCODE
*           ,(ISTART( 1),N1
*           ,(KAPPA ,CAPPA
*
DATA         IZF, IZ2 / 0, -20 /

```

[illegible]





```

OSUBROUTINE INPUT
* ( XYZ, IRLN, XMCD, LND, MLNE, TITLE )
OREAL MACH ,XYZ ( 3,80,2 ) ,XMCD (50,10,2 )
1 TITLE ( 20,1 ) ,SYSOUT ,TYSIN
1 IINTEGER SYSIN ,KARD ( 20 ) ,KCOL ( 5 )
1 TYSOUT ,KARD ( 20 ) ,KCOL ( 5 )
2 IBLN ( 3,100,2 ) ,LND ( 20,2 ) ,MLNE ( 20,2 )
COMMON / BASIC / KONTRL( 100 )
EQUIVALENCE
1 (KONTRL(46), PI )
2 (KONTRL(58), SYSOUT )
3 (KONTRL(59), SYSIN )
4 (KONTRL(50), TYSIN, TYSOUT )
6 (KONTRL(87), MACH )
7 (KONTRL(88), VEETA )
8 (KONTRL(90), ISCLAT )
9 (KONTRL(91), NEWPTS )
A (KONTRL(92), XMU )
B (KONTRL(14), THETA1 )
C (KONTRL(29), THETA2 )
ODATA KCCL /4H1234 ,4H5678
1 DATA ,4H9012 ,4H3456 /
DATA ,4HEND /4HENDA /
C*****
C READ ALL CARD IMAGES AND STORE ON 'TYSOUT'. DISPLAY
C AS GO. SEARCHING FOR 'ENDATA'. CARD IN INPUT STREAM.
C THIS DEFINES E-G-F.
C (NOTE. LINCT IS VARIABLE BY USER TO GET MAXIMUM USE
C OF PAGE. IT MUST BE CHANGED IN 2 PLACES.
C*****
C
REWIND TYSIN
WRITE(SYSCTL,1080)
WRITE(SYSCTL,1020) ((KCOL(K),K=1,5),KK=1,4)
LINCT = 38
ILINE = 0
1 READ (SYSIN ,1010 ) KARD
IF( ENDFILE SYSIN ) 8,9123
9123 CONTINUE
WRITE(TYSCTL,1010) KARD
WRITE(SYSCTL,1020) KARD
ILINE = ILINE + 1
IF( KARD(1) .EQ. KEND ) GO TO 2
IF( ILINE .LT. LINCT ) GO TO 1
LINCT = LINCT + 38
WRITE(SYSCTL,1020) ((KCOL(K),K=1,5),KK=1,4)
WRITE(SYSCTL,1080)
WRITE(SYSCTL,1020) ((KCOL(K),K=1,5),KK=1,4)
GO TO 1
8 CALL CRASH
WRITE(SYSCTL,1091)
CALL EXIT
2 END FILE TYSIN
REWIND TYSIN
WRITE(SYSCTL,1020) ((KCOL(K),K=1,5),KK=1,4)

```

```

1  IW = 1
2  CONTINUE
3  CALL DATA
4  1 ( XYZ(1,1,IW), IBLN(1,1,IW), XMOD(1,1,IW)
5  2 LAD(1,IW), TITLE, IW
6  3 )
7  GO TO( 4,5 ), IW
8  4 IW = 2
9  GO TO 3
10 CONTINUE
11 IF( KONTRL(99) .LE. 0 ) GO TO 6
12 SERIOUS ERRORS WERE DETECTED. MUST STOP
13 CALL CRASH
14 CALL EXIT
15 CONTINUE
16
17 VEETA = SQRT(MACH*MACH - 1.00)
18 XMU = ASIN(1.00 / MACH)
19 I1 = LAD(1,1)
20 I2 = LAD(2,1)
21 THETA1 = ATAN((XYZ(2,12,1) - XYZ(2,11,1))/
22 ( XYZ(1,12,1) - XYZ(1,11,1)))
23 I1 = LAD(1,2)
24 I2 = LAD(2,2)
25 THETA2 = ATAN((XYZ(2,12,2) - XYZ(2,11,2))/
26 ( XYZ(1,12,2) - XYZ(1,11,2)))
27 *
28 C.....PLACE TITLE CARDS ON DISK FOR LATER DISPLAY
29 C
30 REWIND TYSIN
31 NT = KONTRL(89)
32 IF( NT .LE. 0 ) GO TO 10
33 DO 20 J=1,NT
34 WRITE(TYSCLT,1010) (TITLE(JJ,J),JJ=1,20)
35 20 CONTINUE
36 END FILE TYSIN
37 REWIND TYSIN
38
39 10 CONTINUE
40 IW = 1
41 MB = 0
42 NGP = KONTRL(MB+5)
43 IF( XML .LE. THETA1 ) GO TO 30
44 WRITE(SYSCLT,2000)
45 CALL DIAPHS
46 * ( XYZ(1,1,IW), IBLN(1,1,IW), LND(1,IW)
47 * , MLINE(1,IW), TITLE
48 * , KONTRL(MB+13),KONTRL(MB+3) , KONTRL(MB+1)
49 * , NGP , KONTRL(MB+9) , KONTRL(MB+11)
50 * , MACH, XMU, SYSCUT, PI, IERR
51 * )
52 KONTRL(MB+1) = KONTRL(MB+6) + KONTRL(MB+9)
53 KONTRL(MB+7) = NGP
54 KONTRL(MB+8) = NGP - KONTRL(MB+5)
55
56 GO TO( 30,40 ), IW
57 CONTINUE
58 MB = 15
59
60 30
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00201750

IF( XML .LE. THETAZ ) GO TO 40
WRITE(SYSCUT,2002)
NGP=KONTRL(NP+5)
IF(IISCLAT .EQ. 0) GO TO 12
C*****
C      THIS SECTION HANDLES 'EXTRAPOLATION' OF LEADING-EDGE
C      ON WING 2.
C*****
WRITE(SYSCUT,2004)
C
NLND = KONTRL(NP+13)
DO 32 J=1,NLND
KARD(J) = LND(J,2)
32 C
C      COMPUTE NEW PCINT BY INTERSECTION OF MACH CONE WITH
C      Z-PLANE CF WING-2. DIVIDE EQUALLY BY NEWPTS
C
Z = XYZ(3,1,2)
XOLD = XYZ(1,1,2)
XNEW = Z / TAN(XMU)
DELX = (XOLD - XNEW) / FLGAT(NEWPTS)
C
JNEW = KONTRL(20)
DO 34 J=1,NEWPTS
JNEW = JNEW + 1
XYZ(1,JNEW,2) = XNEW
XNEW = XNEW + DELX
XYZ(2,JNEW,2) = 0.0
XYZ(3,JNEW,2) = Z
WRITE(SYSCUT,2006) JNEW, XYZ(1,JNEW,2), XYZ(2,JNEW,2), Z
34 LND(J,2) = JNEW
JR = NEWPTS + 1
JS = NLND + NEWPTS
KONTRL(28) = JS
J1 = C
DO 36 J=JR,JS
J1 = J1 + 1
36 LND(J,2) = KARD(J1)
NGP = NGP + NEWPTS
WRITE(SYSCUT,2008) LND(J,2), J=1, JS
GO TO 12
C-----
C
40 CONTINUE
NP1 = KONTRL(5)
NP2 = KONTRL(20)
KONTRL(47) = NP1 + NP2
KONTRL(48) = KONTRL(7)
KONTRL(49) = KONTRL(22)
KONTRL(50) = KONTRL(8) + KONTRL(23)
KONTRL(51) = (NP1 + NP2) ** 2
KONTRL(52) = KONTRL(50) ** 2
KONTRL(53) = KONTRL(47) * KONTRL(50)
RETURN
C.....
1010 FORMAT( 20A4)
1020 FORMAT(10X,20A4)
1080 FORMAT(1H1/// 28X,44HA { C / I N T.....O A T A D E C K 100201740
1091 QFORMAT(// 10X, 40HAN ENC-OF-FILE IN THE INPUT STREAM / 00201750

```

```

2000 FORMAT(1H1///24X,20HW I N G...O N E )
2002 FORMAT(1H1///24X,20HW I N G...T W O )
2004 FORMAT(1H0, 20X,24HUPDATED LEADING DATA. /
1 9X, 12HGRID POINT , 6X,1HX,19X,1HY,19X,1HZ )
2006 FORMAT( 11X, 15, 4E20.6 )
2008 FORMAT(1H0, 20X,24HUPDATED LEDGE DATA. /15X,2015 )
END
00201780
00201780
00201790
00201800
00201810
00201820
00201830
00201840

```

```

SUBROUTINE DATA
  * ( XYZ, IRLN, XMOD, LND, TITLE, IW )
  C
  INTEGER
  1 SYSOUT
  2 IBLN ( 3,1 ) , ICONT ( 9 ) , KARD ( 20 )
  3 IAD ( 1 ) , TITLE ( 20,1 ) , IPRINT ( 12 )
  DIMENSION XYZ ( 3,1 ) , XMOD ( 50,1 ) , MOR ( 9 )
  COMMON / BASIC / KONTRL ( 100 )
  EQUIVALENCE
  1 (KONTRL(58),SYSOUT)
  2 (KONTRL(60),IYSIN )
  3 (KONTRL(61),IPRINT(1))
  * (KONTRL(99),NERR )
  4 (SHIFT ,ISHIFT)
  5 (CHCRD ,IREF )
  6 (SYNC ,ISYMC )
  7 (CAPFA ,KAPPA )
  8 (XPMACH ,MACH )
  9 (REPE ,YES )
  DATA
  1 NAMES / 9 / , BLANK / 4H / , IYES / 4HREPE /
  2 MOR / 4HRUN , 4HTITL , 4HPR IN
  3 , 4HSYST , 4HLENG , 4HELEN , 4HEND /
  C*****
  C SET INITIAL CONSTANTS/CONTROLS. 'MB' IS A BASE FOR
  C 'KONTRL' ARRAY. 'ICONT' TRACKS LABEL-DATA (0=NO, 1=YES).
  C*****

```

```

  IF ( 1A .LC. 2 ) MB = 15
  DO 3 K=4,NAMES
  3 ICONT(K) = 0
  ICONT(1) = -1
  ICONT(2) = -1
  ICONT(3) = -1
  C*****
  C ALL LABEL-DATA SECTIONS RETURN CONTROL HERE.
  C A LABEL-DATA-CARD IS ALWAYS EXPECTED.
  C*****
  5 READ (IYSIN ,1030) CHAR, CUM, NBR
  IF ( ENDFILE IYSIN ) 298,505
  505 CONTINUE
  DO 6 K=1,NAMES
  KBR = K
  IF ( HDR(K) .EC. CHAR ) GO TO 9
  6 CONTINUE
  C*****
  C INPUT ERROR. EITHER CARD IS 1. MISPELLED OR 2. OUT OF
  C ORDER. IN EITHER CASE AN ATTEMPT TO MATCH HAS FAILED
  C AND THEREFORE WE MUST STOP PROCESSING.
  C*****
  BACKSPACE IYSIN
  0300010
  0300020
  0300030
  0300040
  0300050
  0300060
  0300070
  0300080
  0300090
  0300100
  0300110
  0300120
  0300130
  0300140
  0300150
  0300160
  0300170
  0300180
  0300190
  0300200
  0300210
  0300220
  0300230
  0300240
  0300250
  0300260
  0300270
  0300280
  0300290
  0300300
  0300310
  0300320
  0300330
  0300340
  0300350
  0300360
  0300370
  0300380
  0300390
  0300400
  0300410
  0300420
  0300430
  0300440
  0300450
  0300460
  0300470
  0300480
  0300490
  0300500
  0300510
  0300520
  0300530
  0300540
  0300550

```



```

C*****
C      RECORD ERROR TO STOP EXECUTION LATER.      FLUSH INPUT-
C      STREAM TO 'END'.      CONTINUE NEXT BLOCK(WING).
C*****
295 CONTINUE
    NERR = IERR + NERR
    15 READ (TYSIN ,1030) CHAR
        IF( ENDFILE TYSIN ) 298,16
    16 CONTINUE
        IF( CHAR .NE. HDR(9) ) GO TO 15
        GO TO 95
298 CALL CRASH
    WRITE(SYSLCT,1091)
    CALL EXIT
C . . . . .
C
9 GO TO( 10, 20, 30, 40, 13, 13, 13, 80, 90 ), KBR
C . . . . .
C
C*****
C      LABEL IS RUN
C*****
10 ICONT( 1 ) = 1
    KONTRL(100) = 1
    KONTRL(13) = NBR
    KONTRL(16) = NBR
    GO TO 5
C
C*****
C      'SYSTEM' CARD MUST APPEAR BEFORE ALL NUMERICAL DATA
C      SC THAT 'NP' MAY BE DEFINED.      ELSE ALL-STOP.
C*****
13 K= KBR - 4
    IF( ICONT(4) .EC. 0 ) GO TO 14
    GO TO( 50, 60, 70 ), K
C
14 WRITE(SYSLCT,1099)
    GO TO 295
C*****
C      LABEL IS TITLE
C*****
20 ICONT( 2 ) = 1
    K1 = KONTRL(89)
    K2 = K1 + NBR
    KONTRL(15) = K2
    K1 = K1 + 1
    GO 21 K=K1,K2
    READ (TYSIN ,1010) (TITLE(J,K),J=1,20)
        IF( ENDFILE TYSIN ) 298,21
    21 CONTINUE
        GO TO 5
C*****
C      LABEL IS PRINT
C*****
30 ICONT(3) = 1
    GO TO( 31,32 ), IM
    31 READ (TYSIN ,1040) (IPRINT(K),K=1,12)
        GO TO 5
0300500
0300590
0300600
0300610
0300620
0300630
0300640
0300650
0300660
0300670
0300680
0300690
0300700
0300710
0300720
0300730
0300740
0300750
0300760
0300770
0300780
0300790
0300800
0300810
0300820
0300830
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0300870
0300880
0300890
0300900
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0300960
0300970
0300980
0300990
0301000
0301010
0301020
0301030
0301040
0301050
0301060
0301070
0301080
0301090
0301100
0301110
0301120
0301130
0301140
0301150

```

```

C*****
C      LABEL IS SYSTEM
C*****
40 ICONT( 4 ) = 1
WRITE(SYSCLT,1005)
READ (TYSIN ,1040) NP, NELW, NMOD, NLND, NDIV, ISY, ISOLAT
1 READ (TYSIN ,1060) XPMACH, CAPPA, CHORD, SHIFT
  IF( 14 .EQ. 2 ) IREF = KONTRL(12)
  IF( 14 .EQ. 2 ) SHIFT = SHIFT / CHORD
WRITE(SYSCLT,1045) IW,NP,NELW,NMOD,NLND,NDIV,ISY,CHORD
C
SYMC = FLEAT(1SY)
KONTRL(PB+ 1) = NELW
KONTRL(PB+ 7) = NP
KONTRL(PB+ 2) = KAPPA
KONTRL(PB+ 4) = NMOD
KONTRL(PB+ 5) = NP
KONTRL(PB+ 6) = NELW
KONTRL(PB+10) = ISYMC
KONTRL(PB+11) = NDIV
KONTRL(PB+12) = IREF
KONTRL(PB+13) = NLND
  IF( 14 - 1 ) 41, 41, 42
41 CONTINUE
WRITE(SYSCLT,1046) XPMACH,NMOD,SHIFT
  IF( KONTRL(86) .LT. 0 ) WRITE(SYSOUT,1047)
  KONTRL( 85 ) = 1SHIFT
  KONTRL( 87 ) = PMACH
  GO TO 5
42 CONTINUE
WRITE(SYSCLT,1048) ISCLAT,SHIFT
KONTRL( 90 ) = ISOLAT
KONTRL( 91 ) = NEWPTS
KONTRL( 93 ) = 1SHIFT
  GO TO 5
C*****
C      LABEL IS COORD
C*****
50 ICONT( 5 ) = 1
DO 53 K=1,NP
  READ (TYSIN ,1050) IGPN, XX, YY, ZZ
  IF( ENDFILE TYSIN ) 298,51
51 CONTINUE
  XYZ(1,IGPN) = XX/CHORD
  XYZ(2,IGPN) = YY/CHORD
  XYZ(3,IGPN) = ZZ/CHORD
53 CONTINUE
  IF( 14 .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 54
  SHIFT ALONG X-AXIS. 'D'
  DO 52 K=1,NP
52 XYZ(1,K) = XYZ(1,K) + SHIFT
54 CONTINUE
  WRITE(SYSCLT,1051)
  DO 55 K=1,NP
55 WRITE(SYSCLT,1052) K, XYZ(1,K), XYZ(2,K), XYZ(3,K)
  GO TO 5
C*****

```

```

00301770
00301780
00301790
00301800
00301810
00301820
00301830
00301840
00301850
00301860
00301870
00301880
00301890
00301900
00301910
00301920
00301930
00301940
00301950
00301960
00301970
00301980
00301990
00302000
00302010
00302020
00302030
00302040
00302050
00302060
00302070
00302080
00302090
00302100
00302110
00302120
00302130
00302140
00302150
00302160
00302170
00302180
00302190
00302200
00302210
00302220
00302230
00302240
00302250
00302260
00302270
00302280
00302290
00302300
00302310
00302320
00302330
00302340
00302350

60 ICOUNT(6) = 1
K = 0
61 K = K+1
IF( K - NELW ) 62, 62, 68
62 CONTINUE
READ (TYSIN,1042) IREPT, IELM, I1, I2, I3
IF( ENDFILE TYSIN ) 298,63
C
63 CONTINUE
IF( IREPT .EQ. IYES ) GO TO 64
KELM = IELM
IBLN(1,KELM) = I1
IBLN(2,KELM) = I2
IBLN(3,KELM) = I3
I11 = I1
I22 = I2
I33 = I3
GO TO 61
64 CONTINUE
IF( K .LE. 1 ) GO TO 69
K = K + IELM - 1
DO 66 K6=1,IELM
I11 = I11 + I1
I22 = I22 + I2
I33 = I33 + I3
KELM = KELM + 1
IBLN(1,KELM) = I11
IBLN(2,KELM) = I22
IBLN(3,KELM) = I33
66 CONTINUE
GO TO 61
C*****
C ELEMENT 'REPEAT' BLUNDER./ FLUSH INPT STREAM TO
C NEXT LABEL-DATA SECTION. COUNT THIS SECTION MISSING.
C*****
69 WRITE(SYSCLT,1067)
ICOUNT(6) = 0
NERR = IERR + NERR
696 READ (TYSIN,1030) CHAR
IF( ENDFILE TYSIN ) 298,697
697 CONTINUE
IF( CHAR .EQ. BLANK .OR. CHAR .EQ. REPE ) GO TO 696
BACKSPACE TYSIN
GO TO 5
68 CONTINUE
K = K-1
IF( K .EQ. NELW ) GO TO 67
WRITE(SYSCLT,1068) K,NELW
GO TO 295
67 CONTINUE
WRITE(SYSCLT,1061)
DO 65 K=1,NELW
WRITE(SYSCLT,1062) K, IBLN(1,K), IBLN(2,K), IBLN(3,K)
65 CONTINUE
GO TO 5
C*****
C LABEL IS LEDGE
C*****

```

```

00302380
00302390
00302400
00302410
00302420
00302430
00302440
00302450
00302460
00302470
00302480
00302490
00302500
00302510
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00302600
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00302990
00303000
00303010
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00303090
00303100
00303110
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00303180
00303190
00303200
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00304010
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00304070
00304080
00304090
00304100
00304110
00304120
00304130
00304140
00304150
00304160
00304170
00304180
00304190
00304200
00304210
00304220
00304230
00304240
00304250
00304260
00304270
00304280
00304290
00304300
00304310
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00304340
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00304370
00304380
00304390
00304400
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00304600
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00304680
00304690
00304700
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00304990
00305000
00305010
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00305090
00305100
00305110
00305120
00305130
00305140
00305150
00305160
00305170
00305180
00305190
00305200
00305210
00305220
00305230
00305240
00305250
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00305270
00305280
00305290
00305300
00305310
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00305330
00305340
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00305370
00305380
00305390
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00305470
00305480
00305490
00305500
00305510
00305520
00305530
00305540
00305550

WRITE(SYSCLT,1065) ( LND(K),K=1,NLND)
GO TO 5

C*****
C      LABEL IS MODE
C*****
      80 ICONT(8) = 1
      WRITE(SYSCLT,1080)
      DO 82 I1=1,NP
      READ (TYSIN,1060) (XPCD(I1,I2),I2=1,NMOD)
      WRITE(SYSCLT,1053) I1,(XPCD(I1,I2),I2=1,NMOD)
      IF1 ENDFILE TYSIN ) 298,82
      82 CONTINUE
      GO TO 5

C*****
C      LABEL IS END
C*****
      90 ICONT(9) = 1
      IF1 I1.EQ.2 ) WRITE(SYSOUT,1090)
      -----
C      C . . . . . D A T A   C H E C K   S E C T I O N . . . . .
C      -----
C      IERR = 0
C*****
C      HAS ALL REQUIRED DATA BEEN INPUT.      RETURN IF YES.
C      ( I=YES, 0=NO, -1=OPTIONAL )
C*****
      DO 210 K=1,NAMES
      IF( ICONT(K) .NE. 0 ) GO TO 210
      IERR = IERR + 1
      WRITE(SYSCLT,2020) HCR(K)
      210 CONTINUE
      NERR = IERR + NERR
      IF( IERR.GT. 0 ) GO TO 99
C*****
C      ALL BCCLEAN CAN BE CHECKED FOR RANGE, 0 .LE. NP
C      WHERE 'NP' IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GRID POINTS ON
C      THE SYSTEM. IT IS ALSO THE LARGEST GRID-POINT NBR.
C      TO REACH THIS TEST SECTION, NP MUST BE CORRECT.
C*****
      DO 221 N=1,NELW
      DO 221 J=1,3
      KGP = IBUN(J,K)
      IF( KGP.GT.0 .AND. .KGP.LE.NP ) GO TO 221
      IERR = IERR + 1
      WRITE(SYSCLT,2030) K,J,KGP
      221 CONTINUE
C
      DO 230 K=1,NLND
      IF(LND(K) .GT. 0 .AND. LND(K) .LE. NP ) GO TO 230
      WRITE(SYSCLT,2035) LND(K)
      IERR = IERR + 1
      230 CONTINUE
      NERR = IERR + NERR
      99 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C . . . . .

```

```

00302980
00302990
00303000
00303010
00303020
00303030
00303040
00303050
00303060
00303070
00303080
00303090
00303100
00303110
00303120
00303130
00303140
00303150
00303160
00303170
00303180
00303190
00303200
00303210
00303220
00303230
00303240
00303250
00303260
00303270
00303280
00303290
00303300
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00303550

103C FORMAT( A2, I4, )
104C FORMAT( 5X, I215, )
1042 FORMAT( A4,2X,I4, I115, )
1050 FORMAT( 5X, I5, 4E15.6, )
1053 FORMAT( 5X, I5, 4E15.6, /10X,4E15.6 /10X,2E15.6 )
1052 FORMAT( 11X, I5, 4E20.6, )
1062 FORMAT( 10X, 4E15.6, )
1062 FORMAT( 16X, )
10450FORMAT(// 1CX, 12H...W I N G... I1, 24H...C O N T R L S...
// 1CX, 30HABR GRID POINTS ON WING... I4 /
1CX, 30HABR ELEMENTS ON PLANFORM... I4 /
2 1CX, 30HABR DEGREES OF FREEDOM... I4 /
3 1CX, 30HABR LEADING EDGE POINTS... I4 /
4 1CX, 30HABR DIVISIONS IN DIAPHRAGM... I4 /
5 1CX, 30HABR CRYSTALLINE FACTOR... I4 /
6 1CX, 22HREFERENCE LENGTH... I4 /
7 1CX, 22HFREQUENCY (IMAG)... I4 /
8 1CX, 22H...G E N E R A L...C O N T R L S... //
10460FORMAT( 1CX, 22H...A C H N U M B E R... I4 /
1CX, 30HABR MCODE SHAPES... I4 /
2 1CX, 22HTRUNCATION (EPS)... I4 /
10470FORMAT(// 1CX, 30H*RESTART OPTION REQUESTED* )
10480FORMAT( 1CX, 30H*EXTRAPOLATION REQUIRED(I=YES)... I4 /
1 1CX, 22HSTAGGER (LE,TO,LE) , E12.5 / )
10510FORMAT(1H1 // 1CX, 24HGRID POINT COORDINATES //
2 1CX, 12HGRID POINT , 6X, I1X, I9X, I1Y, I19X, I1H2 )
10610FORMAT(1H1 // 1CX, 22HELEMENT GRID POINTS //
2 1CX, 30HELEM A B C // )
1065 FORMAT(// 1CX, 30HLEADING EDGE GRID POINTS. / 5X,2015 / )
10670FORMAT(// 1CX, 20H** E R O R ** //
1 1CX, 50HAN ELEMENT 'REPEAT' CARD MAY NOT APPEAR
2 /14X, 50HBEFORE ANY ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN DEFINED.
3 /24X, 4CHSHUFFLE DECK AND TRY AGAIN. /
4 //14X, 50H(I WILL IGNORE ALL ELEMENT DATA THIS PASS00303340
5 )
10680FORMAT(// 20X, 36HTHE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS GENERATED , I6 /
1 2CX, 36HDISAGREES WITH YOUR REQUEST FOR , I6 / )
1070FORMAT(1H1 /// 10X, 20A4, // 1CX, 36HNO MATCH FOR ABOVE LABEL CARD. )
1080FORMAT(1H1/10X, 20H*CE SHAPE DATA
1 / 5X, 20H***** // )
1090 FORMAT(// 11X, 34H***** END CARD ENCOUNTERED ***** // )
10910FORMAT(// 1CX, 40HAN END-OF-FILE IN THE INPUT STREAM /
1 1CX, 40HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED. IT APPEARS /
2 1CX, 40H THAT AN 'END' , OR 'ENDATA' CARD IS /
3 1CX, 40H MISSING OR A MISCOUNT OF DATA.... )
10990FORMAT(// 1CX, 20H** E R O R ** //
1 1CX, 50HSYSTEM CARD MUST PRECEDE ALL LABELED DATA00303480
2 /14X, 50HINLET STREAM WILL BE FLUSHED TO NEXT WING00303490
3 /26X, 25HREITER-LUCK-NEXT-FLIGHT. / )
2020 FORMAT(// 10X, 40H** E R O R ** MISSING LABEL DATA.....2X,A4)00303510
20300FORMAT(// 1CX, 24H** E R O R ** ELEMENT , I4
1 1CX, 14H GRID POINT , I3, 4H = , I6 )
2035 FORMAT( // 5X, 28HLEDGE DATA, OUT OF RANGE , I4 )
END

```

## SUBROUTINE SIZE

```

* ( KCN , IS , KEY )
INTEGER KCN( 1 ) , IS( 1 ) , OUT
DATA      XYZ , NXMOD1 , NXMOD2 , NELEM , N20 /
*      80 ,      50 ,      10 ,      100 ,      20 /

```

```

OUT = KCN(58)

```

```

IF( KEY .EQ. 2 ) GOTO 2

```

```

KEY = 1 IMPLIES NOT YET ENTERED * INPUT*
BUT CRK SPACE MUST BE DEFINED

```

```

C*****

```

```

C C...MAIN....IS( )...SUB.INPUT...LENGTH.....

```

```

C N1 1 XNCD NXMOD1 * NXMOD2 * 2
C N2 2 XYZ 3 * XYZ * 2
C N3 3 IBLN 3 * NELEM * 2
C N4 4 PLINE N20 * 2
C N5 5 LND N20 * 2
C N6 6 TITLE N20 * N20
C N7 7 PTUSED NXYZ
C N8 8 - TOTAL LENGTH
C

```

```

C*****

```

```

IS( 1 ) = 1
IS( 2 ) = IS( 1 ) + NXMOD1 * NXMOD2 * 2
IS( 3 ) = IS( 2 ) + 3 * XYZ * 2
IS( 4 ) = IS( 3 ) + 3 * NELEM * 2
IS( 5 ) = IS( 4 ) + N20 * 2
IS( 6 ) = IS( 5 ) + N20 * 2
IS( 7 ) = IS( 6 ) + N20 * N20
IS( 8 ) = IS( 7 ) + NXYZ

```

```

GOTO 99

```

```

2 CONTINUE

```

```

KPRINT = KCN(72)

```

```

KPRINT = 1

```

```

C*****

```

```

C C***** CHECK INDIVIDUAL VALUES FIRST.

```

```

C C*****

```

```

C WING 1
IF( KCN( 1 ) ) .GT. IS( 11 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 3 ) ) .GT. IS( 12 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 4 ) ) .GT. IS( 13 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 5 ) ) .GT. IS( 14 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 7 ) ) .GT. IS( 15 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 13 ) ) .GT. IS( 16 ) ) GOTO 999

```

```

WING 2

```

```

IF( KCN( 16 ) ) .GT. IS( 11 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 18 ) ) .GT. IS( 12 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 19 ) ) .GT. IS( 13 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 20 ) ) .GT. IS( 14 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 22 ) ) .GT. IS( 15 ) ) GOTO 999
IF( KCN( 28 ) ) .GT. IS( 16 ) ) GOTO 999

```

```

C*****

```

```

OK HERE.

```

```

C C COMPLETE ALL WORK SPACE FOR *MASTER*

```

```

00400010
00400020
00400030
00400040
00400050
00400060
00400070
00400080
00400090
00400100
00400110
00400120
00400130
00400140
00400150
00400160
00400170
00400180
00400190
00400200
00400210
00400220
00400230
00400240
00400250
00400260
00400270
00400280
00400290
00400300
00400310
00400320
00400330
00400340
00400350
00400360
00400370
00400380
00400390
00400400
00400410
00400420
00400430
00400440
00400450
00400460
00400470
00400480
00400490
00400500
00400510
00400520
00400530
00400540
00400550

```

```

C J2 10 PM
C J3 11 -
C *****
INDWN = NPMCC1 * NXMOD2 * 2
IS( 9) = 1
IS(10) = IS( 9) + INDWN
NT = KCN( 5 )
IF( NT .LT. KCN(20) ) NT = KON(20)
IS(11) = IS(10) + NT*NT
C *****
C COMPUTE ALL WORK SPACE FOR 'ASSPOT'
C...MAIN....IS( )...SUB.ASSPOT...LENGTH.....
C M1 12 INDWN NXMOD1 * NXMOD2 * 2
C M2 13 PHI NP * NP
C M3 14 PHIXX NP * ND
C M4 15 PHIZZ ND * ND
C M5 16 T ND * NP
C M6 17 - TOTAL LENGTH
C *****
IS(12) = 1
IS(13) = IS(12) + INDWN
IS(14) = IS(13) + KON(51)
IS(15) = IS(14) + KCN(47) * KON(50)
IS(16) = IS(15) + KCN(52)
IS(17) = IS(16) + KCN(47) * KON(50)
C *****
C COMPUTE ALL WORK SPACE FOR 'ASSDWN'
C...MAIN....IS( )...SUB.ASSDWN...LENGTH.....
C L1 18 INDWN NXMOD1 * NXMOD2 * 2
C L2 19 W12 NP1 * NP2+ND2
C L3 20 W21 NP2 * NP1+ND1
C L4 21 A NP * NP
C L5 22 W NP * MAX0(ND,NMOD)
C L6 23 T ND * NP
C L7 24 C NP * NMOD
C L8 25 WORK NOT USED SET = 2
C L9 26 - TOTAL LENGTH
C *****
IS(18) = 1
IS(19) = IS(18) + INDWN
IS(20) = IS(19) + KCN( 5) * KON(49)
IS(21) = IS(20) + KCN(20) * KON(48)
IS(22) = IS(21) + KCN(51)
NT = KCN( 4)
IF( KCN(50) .GT. NT ) NT = KON(50)
IS(23) = IS(22) + KCN(47) * NT
IS(24) = IS(23) + KCN(47) * KON(50)
IS(25) = IS(24) + KCN(47) * KON( 4)
NT = KCN( 5)
IF( KON(20) .GT. NT ) NT = KON(20)
IS(26) = IS(25) + 2
C -----
C CHECK TOTAL LENGTH OF WORK SPACE HERE
C IS(26) = MAXIMUM ALLOTTED 'REAL'
C IS(27) = MAXIMUM ALLOTTED 'COMPLEX'

```

```

00401170
00401180
00401190
00401200
00401210
00401220
00401230
00401240
00401250
00401260
00401270
00401280
00401290
00401300
00401310
00401320
00401330
00401340
00401350
00401360
00401370

C-----
98 IF(KPRINT.GT. 0) WRITE(CUT,1000) (IS(J),J=1,28)
99 RETURN
995 CONTINUE
KON(100) = 0
KPRINT = 2
CALL CRASH
WRITE(CLT,5001)
GO TO 98

C.....
1000 OFORMAT(/// 20X,30HP R C B L E M ..... S I Z E
1 // 10X, 817 // 10X, 317 // 10X, 617 //
2 // 10X, 917 ///
3 // 10X,20HMAXIMUM COMPLEX , .17
4 /// 10X,20HMAXIMUM REAL , .17
9001 FORMAT(1H1///2CX,40HP R C B L E M.....T O.....L A R G E )
END

```

# DECK 009

```

SUBROUTINE FAKTOR( FAC, IBLN, NEL, NGP )
DIMENSION FAC ( 1 ), IBLN ( 1 )

C *****
C PURPOSE.. TO DETERMINE WEIGHT-FACTORS AT EACH NODE POINT.
C ON THE WING(PLANFORM) ONLY. THE FACTOR EQUALS
C THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS HAVING THAT NODE POINT
C AS CGPMCN.
C
C LOGIC.. THE BCOLEAN ARRAY CONTAINING ELEMENT INFO.
C EXTERNAL TO THIS SUB.PROGRAM, IS IBLN(3,100,2) *.
C INDIVIDUAL GRID-POINT INFO. (3-EACH ELEMENT) IS
C STORED COLUMN-WISE AND SEQUENTIALLY. THEREFORE,
C NEED ONLY ZIP THRU 3*NEL NODE-POINTS, COUNTING
C AS YOU GO.
C *****
C NBR = 3 * NEL
C DO 2 I= 1,NGP
C K = 0
C DO 4 J= 1,NBR
C IF( IBLN(J) - I ) 4,3,4
C 3 K = K + 1
C 4 CONTINUE
C FAC(I)= 1.0 / FLCAT(K)
C 2 CONTINUE
C WRITE( 6,1000) NEL,NGP, (J,FAC(J),J=1,NGP)
C 1000 FORMAT(1H1, 10X,12HNEL NGP , 216 //
C * 12X,12H1 / FACTOR / 100(5X,15,E18.6//)
C RETURN
C END

```



```

SUBROUTINE DIAPH3
  ( XY ,IBLN ,LND ,NGP ,LDNW ,IAR ,NLND
  ,ALCNA ,NEL ,NGP ,NELD1 ,NDIV ,MACH
  ,MU ,OUT ,PI ,NERR )
  OINTEGER CUT ,IBLN ( 3,1 ) ,LND ( 1 )
  1 ,LDNW ( 1 ) ,IAR ( 20,1 ) ,XY ( 3,1 )
  REAL PACH ,MU
  COMMON / BASIC / KONTRL( 98 ) ,IERR

  IERR = 0
  XDIV = FLCAT(NDIV)
  NN = NGF + 1
  IGP = NN
  IEL = NEL + 1
  I = LNC(1)
  ISTOP = ALND - 1
  COSMUD = CCS(MU) / XDIV
  SINMUD = SIN(MU) / XDIV
  ANG3 = PI - 2.0 * MU
  SINAG3 = SIN(ANG3)

  DO 10 J=1,ISTCP
    I1 = LNC(J+1)
    DY = XY(2,I1) - XY(2,1)
    DX = XY(1,I1) - XY(1,1)
    ANG4 = ATAN( DY / DX )
    ANG1 = MU - ANG4
    ANG2 = MU + ANG4
    RATIO = SIN(ANG1) / SINAG3
    C = SQRT( DX * DX + DY * DY )
    A = C * RATIO
    DELX = -A * CCSPUD
    DELY = A * SINMUD
    XY(1,NN) = XY(1,I1) + DELX
    XY(2,NN) = XY(2,I1) + DELY
    NN = NN + 1
    IF( NCIV .LE. 1 ) GO TO 10
  DO 11 J1=2,NDIV
    XY(1,NA) = XY(1,NN-1) + DELX
    XY(2,NN) = XY(2,NN-1) + DELY
    NN = NN + 1
  11 CONTINUE
  10 CONTINUE
  NGP = NN - 1

  C.....BEGIN ASSIGNMENT CF BOOLEAN
  C
  N1 = ALND - 1
  N2 = ALNC - 2
  N3 = NDIV + 1
  NEL1 = NEL

  C.....STUFF MCRK ARRAY...
  C
  IB = IGP - 1

```



```

00 210 J=IEL,NEL
WRITE(OUT,1004) J, IBLN(1,J), IBLN(2,J), IBLN(3,J)
CONTINUE
WRITE(OUT,1005) ALDNR, (LDNR(K),K=1,NLDNR)
IF( IERR .LE. 0 ) GO TO 99
CALL CRASH
WRITE(OUT,9001)
CALL CCRED
99 RETURN
C
1000 OFORMAT(1HC//20X, 26HDIAPHRAGM ELEMENTS WERE /
1 20X, 20HACDED AS FOLLOWS. //)
1001 OFORMAT(1HC//20X, 24HGRID POINT COORDINATES /
1 5X, 12HGRID POINT , 6X,1HX,19X,1HY,19X,1HZ )
1002 FORMAT( 11X, 15, 4E20.6 )
1003 OFORMAT(1H0//23X, 24HELEMENT GRID POINTS /
1 20X, 30HELEM A B C //)
1004 FORMAT( 16X,418 )
1005 OFORMAT(//18X,14, 24H MACH LINE GRID POINTS. /3(6X,915//)
9001 OFORMAT(1H1,10X, 38H**NEGATIVE GRID POINTS ENCOUNTERED. )
END

```

006000010  
006000020  
006000030  
006000040  
006000050  
006000060  
006000070  
006000080  
006000090  
006000100  
006000110  
006000120  
006000130  
006000140  
006000150  
006000160  
006000170  
006000180  
006000190  
006000200  
006000210  
006000220  
006000230  
006000240  
006000250  
006000260  
006000270  
006000280  
006000290  
006000300  
006000310  
006000320  
006000330  
006000340  
006000350  
006000360  
006000370  
006000380  
006000390  
006000400  
006000410  
006000420  
006000430  
006000440  
006000450  
006000460  
006000470  
006000480  
006000490  
006000500  
006000510  
006000520  
006000530  
006000540  
006000550

```

C      DATA      IM10, IM20, IZR/ -10, -20, 0 /
C      DATA      CEG / 2.,1.,1.,1.,2.,1.,1.,1.,2., /
C
C      NOTE.. IF 'INDWN' EVER GENERATED ELSEWHERE(LIKE MAYBE A
C      SPLINE-FIT-PROGRAM, THEN DURING 'RESTART' THIS
C      FCLTLINE WILL NOT BE ENTERED
C
C      OUT = KCNTRL(58)
C      NMOD = KCNTRL( 4)
C      NP1 = KCNTRL( 5)
C      ND1 = KCNTRL( 8)
C      NP2 = KCNTRL(20)
C      ND2 = KCNTRL(23)
C      NPMAX = KCNTRL(47)
C      ISOLAT= KCNTRL(90)
C      NEXTIR1=LND(1,2)
C      NEXTIR2=LNC(2,2)
C      CIC6PI= 1.C / 6.0
C      CIU24P= CIC6PI*0.25
C      CIGPIV= 1.CC / (PI * VEETA)
C      ZMACH = XPACH
C      BETA = VEETA
C      VSORD = VEETA * VEETA
C      KON55 = C
C
C      PIE = PI
C      UU(5) = C.5C617584
C      UU(4) = 0.53E46531
C      UU(3) = 0.0
C      UU(2) = -UU(4)
C      UU(1) = -UU(5)
C      CC(1) = 0.11846344
C      CC(2) = 0.23931434
C      CC(3) = 0.28444444
C      CC(4) = CC(2)
C      CC(5) = CC(1)
C
C      SX1 = XPACH * XPACH / VSORD
C      KX = KCNTRL( 2)
C      XKVEC(1)= KX * SX1
C      KX = KCNTRL(17)
C      XKVEC(2)= KX * SX1
C
C      DO 4 K=1,NPCO
C      DO 4 J=1,NFPAX
C      INDWN(J,K) = (0.0,0.0)
C      .....
C      IBP = -15
C      IBUR = C
C      DO 1 IWIAG=1,2
C      IW = IWIAG
C      IF( IWIAG.EQ. 2 ) IBUR = NP1
C      IBP = IBP + 15
C      NEL = KCNTRL(IBP + 1 )
C      KAPPA = KCNTRL(IBP + 2 )

```

```

C      KCTR(LIEP + 6 )
HELM = KCTR(LIEP + 6 )
NGPTS = KCTR(LIEP + 7 )
ND = KCTR(LIEP + 8 )
NELD = KCTR(LIEP + 9 )
NDIV = KCTR(LIEP + 11)
COMDIV = CAPPA * CIC24P
CALL FAKTR ( FACTOR , IBLN(1,1,IWING), NELM,NP )
      IF( RESTAR .LT. 0 ) GOTO 401

C      INITIALIZE ARRAY CF NODE POINTS USED
      (0 = AC , 1 = YES)
      DO 11 J11 = 1,NGPTS
        PTUSED(J11) = 0
      11  LIMIT = NP * NP
      DO 105 J1C5 = 1,LIMIT
        PM(J1C5) = (C.O.O.O)
      105 401 CONTINUE

C      SELECT RECEIVING ELEMENT FROM CURRENT WING
      DO 1000 L=1,NEL
        LRECL = L
        I1B1 = IBLN(1,L,IWING)
        I1B2 = IBLN(2,L,IWING)
        I1B3 = IBLN(3,L,IWING)
        X(1) = XY2(1,I1B1,IWING)
        Y(1) = XY2(2,I1B1,IWING)
        Z(1) = XY2(3,I1B1,IWING)
        X(2) = XY2(1,I1B2,IWING)
        Y(2) = XY2(2,I1B2,IWING)
        Z(2) = XY2(3,I1B2,IWING)
        X(3) = XY2(1,I1B3,IWING)
        Y(3) = XY2(2,I1B3,IWING)
        Z(3) = XY2(3,I1B3,IWING)

C      IF CURRENT ELEMENT IS NOT ON WING, SKIP
      IF( L .GT. NEL ) GO TO 1090

C      COMPUTE PRESSURE MATRIX
      BETAL = Y(2) - Y(3)
      BETAZ = Y(3) - Y(1)
      BETAS = Y(1) - Y(2)
      DET = X(1) * BETAL + X(2) * BETAZ + X(3) * BETAS
      OMX1 = BETAL / DET
      OMX2 = BETAZ / DET
      OMX3 = BETAS / DET
      IF( RESTAR .LT. 0 ) GOTO 402
      ABSDET = ABS( DET )
      CCONST = ABSDET * COMDIV
      SIGN = CIC6PI
      IF( DET .LT. 0.0 ) SIGN = -SIGN
      BETAL = BETAL * SIGN
      BETAZ = BETAZ * SIGN
      BETAS = BETAS * SIGN

C      DO 101 L1C1=1,3
00601170
00601180
00601190
00601200
00601210
00601220
00601230
00601240
00601250
00601260
00601270
00601280
00601290
00601300
00601310
00601320
00601330
00601340
00601350
00601360
00601370
00601380
00601390
00601400
00601410
00601420
00601430
00601440
00601450
00601460
00601470
00601480
00601490
00601500
00601510
00601520
00601530
00601540
00601550
00601560
00601570
00601580
00601590
00601600
00601610
00601620
00601630
00601640
00601650
00601660
00601670
00601680
00601690
00601700
00601710
00601720
00601730
00601740
00601750

```



```

00 20 J20=1,MLINE1
IF(KPT.EC.MLINE(J20,IWING)) GO TO 22
20 CONTINUE
GO TO 24
-----
C *** LCGIC IS DIAPHRAGM DEPENDENT ***
C CLE TO SEQUENTIAL GRID-GEN IN 'DIAPH3' WHEN NOIV.GT.1
C TAKING NEXT POINT BACK IS EASY. OTHERWISE MUST GET
C FROM CORRESPONDING ELEMENT IN 'LND-ARRAY'
22 KPT1 = KPT - 1
IF( NOIV.LE. 1 ) KPT1 = LND(J20+1,IWING)
XR = ( XYZ(1,KPT,IWING) + XYZ(1,KPT1,IWING) ) * 0.500
YR = ( XYZ(2,KPT,IWING) + XYZ(2,KPT1,IWING) ) * 0.500
-----
24 CCNTINUE
C .....BEGIN SEARCH THRU INFLUENCING ELEMENTS. 80TH
C WINGS MUST BE COVERED
C
IBP3 = -15
DO 3 KWING=1,2
KW = KWING
IBP3 = IBP3 + 15
NELT = KCTRL(IBP3 + 1)
ISYNC = KCTRL(IBP3 + 10)
XK = XKVEC(KWING)
XKOM = XK / XMACH
ISW = 2
IF( IWING.NE.KWING .AND. KPT.LE.NP ) ISW = 1
C
C COMPUTE CCNASH (IMS-1) ONLY IF RECEIVING NOCE POINT
C LIES ON WING AND INFLUENCING ELEMENT ON OPPOSITE WING
C
DO 3000 N=1,NELT
MINFL = N
IMB(1) = IBLN(1,M,KWING)
IMB(2) = IBLN(2,M,KWING)
IMB(3) = IBLN(3,M,KWING)
XI (1) = XYZ(1,IMB1,KWING)
YI (1) = XYZ(2,IMB1,KWING)
ZI (1) = XYZ(3,IMB1,KWING)
XI (2) = XYZ(1,IMB2,KWING)
YI (2) = XYZ(2,IMB2,KWING)
ZI (2) = XYZ(3,IMB2,KWING)
XI (3) = XYZ(1,IMB3,KWING)
YI (3) = XYZ(2,IMB3,KWING)
ZI (3) = XYZ(3,IMB3,KWING)
ZZ = ( ZI(1) + ZI(2) + ZI(3) ) / 3.0
C
POT1 = (0.C,0.0)
POT2 = (0.C,0.0)
POT3 = (0.C,0.0)
DWN1 = (0.C,0.0)
DWN2 = (0.C,0.0)
DWN3 = (0.C,0.0)
SWITCH = 1
PMULT = 1.C
GO TO 301

```



```

301 CONTINUE
C
C.....COMPLETE 'R' LOCATION. I.E. IS ELEMENT
C WITHIN THE MACH CCNE
C
DO 28 J28=1,3
RDX = XR - XI(J28)
SDX = VEE1A* SCRT( (YR-YI(J28))*2 + (ZR-ZI(J28))*2 )
R1 = RDX - SDX
R2 = RDX + SDX
IF( R1.GT. 0.0 .AND. R2.GT. 0.0 ) GO TO 30
28 CONTINUE
C
C HERE IF ALL ACDES OUTSIDE MACH CONE
C
GO TO( 3000,303 ), SWITCH
CONTINUE
30
IF( KPRINT.GT. 0)
*WRITE(OUT,1010) IWING,L,IN,KWING,M,XR,YR,ZR,R1,R2,SDX,
* (XI(JZR), YI(JZR), ZI(JZR), JZR=1,3)
CALL ORIENT
* (X1,Y1,A12,A13,B12,B13,CASE,
* X1,X2,X3,A23,B23,Y1,Y2,Y3 )
CALL TRINTX
* (X1,X2,X3,A12,A13,A23,B12,B13,B23,CASE,ZZ)
IF( KCON55.EG. 0 ) GC TO 3040
KCON95 = C
GO TO 302
CONTINUE
3040
POT1 = FCT1 + PMULT * FPOT(1)
POT2 = FCT2 + PMULT * FPOT(2)
POT3 = FCT3 + PMULT * FPOT(3)
GO TO ( 304,302 ), ISW
CONTINUE
304
DWN1 = DWN1 + PMULT * DWN(1)
DWN2 = DWN2 + PMULT * DWN(2)
DWN3 = DWN3 + PMULT * DWN(3)
CALL ORIENT
* ( Y1,X1,A12,A13,B12,B13,CASE, Y1,Y2,Y3,A23,B23,
* X1,X2,X3 )
CALL DWASH Y
* (Y1,Y2,Y3,A12,A13,A23,B12,B13,B23,CASE, ZZ)
DWN1 = DWN1 - PMULT * DWN(1)
DWN2 = DWN2 - PMULT * DWN(2)
DWN3 = DWN3 - PMULT * DWN(3)
GO TO( 300,303 ), SWITCH
CONTINUE
302
303
WRITE(NTAPE) RECI
GO TO ( 305,3000 ), ISW
305
POT1 = DWN1
POT2 = DWN2
POT3 = DWN3
WRITE(NTAPE) RECI
CONTINUE
3000
3
CONTINUE

```

00602990  
00602990  
00602990  
00603000  
00603010  
00603020  
00603030  
00603040  
00603050  
00603060  
00603070  
00603080  
00603090  
00603100  
00603110  
00603120  
00603130  
00603140  
00603150  
00603160  
00603170  
00603180  
00603190  
00603200  
00603210  
00603220  
00603230  
00603240  
00603250  
00603260  
00603270  
00603280  
00603290  
00603300  
00603310  
00603320  
00603330  
00603340  
00603350  
00603360  
00603370  
00603380  
00603390  
00603400  
00603410  
00603420  
00603430  
00603440  
00603450  
00603460  
00603470  
00603480  
00603490  
00603500  
00603510  
00603520  
00603530  
00603540  
00603550

```

403 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
      IF( RESTAR .LT. 0 ) GOTO 404
      WRITE(MTAPE) IP20, (IZR,JZR=1,13)
      ISW = 1
      CALL TINC(LT( PP, NP, NP, 4HPMAT, ISW, LTAPE )
404 CONTINUE
      IF( RESTAR .LT. 0 ) GOTO 405
      WRITE(MTAPE) IP20, (IZR,JZR=1,13)
      REWIND LTAPE
405 CONTINUE
      RETURN
1010 FORMAT(IH0, 5I5, 2(4X,3E12.4) / 3(4X,3E12.4 / ) )
      END

```

```

00603570
00603580
00603590
00603600
00603610
00603620
00603630
00603640
00603650
00603660
00603670
00603680
00603690
00603700
00603710

```

## SUBROUTINE TRINTX

\* (X1,X2,X3,A12,A13,A23,B12,B13,B23,CASE,ZI)

C

C.....COMBINED 'X' - INTEGRATION ROUTINE

```

      COMPLEX      POT1      ,POT2      ,POT3
      1      ,DWN1      ,DWN2      ,DWN3
      2      ,SUM1      ,SUM2      ,SUM3
      3      ,ARG      ,PREM      ,PREM1
      4      ,PREM2      ,FROT ( 3 ) ,DWNX ( 3 )
      5      ,DWN ( 3 ) ,POT ( 3 ) ,DUM ( 3 )
      INTEGER      CUT      ,CASE
      REAL          MU2      ,MU      ,KAPPA
      1      ,NUL      ,NUU      ,MACH
      2      ,KCP      ,BASIC / KON(98)
      COMMON / TRINT / FROT
      1      ,CUM      ,U ( 5 ) ,C ( 5 )
      2      ,X ( 3 ) ,Y ( 3 ) ,ZZ ( 3 )
      3      ,T ( 3,3 ) ,XR      ,YR      ,MACH
      4      ,ZR      ,KAPPA      ,KOM
      5      ,VEETA      ,PI
      6      ,VESQ      ,CLOPIV
      EQUIVALENCE (DWN(1),DWN1), (DWN(2),DWN2), (DWN(3),DWN3),
      1      , (POT(1),POT1), (POT(2),POT2), (POT(3),POT3),
      2      , (KCN(58),OUT), (KCN(64),KPRINT), (KCN(81),ISW),
      3      , (KCN(85),EPS), (KCN(95),KON95)

```

```

      IF(KPRINT.GT.0) WRITE(OUT,1000)
      *      X1,X2,X3,CASE,A12,B12,A13,B13,A23,B23

```

```

      EPS1 = 0.10 * EPS
      POT1 = (C.C,0.0)
      POT2 = (C.C,0.0)
      POT3 = (C.C,0.0)
      DXM = (X3 - X1) * 0.500
      DXP = (X3 + X1) * 0.500
      DELZ = ZR - Z
      DZMU = VEETA * DELZ
      IF (ISA.EC.2) GOTO 3

```

2 CONTINUE

```

      DWN1 = (C.C,0.0)
      DWN2 = (C.C,0.0)
      DWN3 = (C.C,0.0)
      DZSQ = DELZ * DELZ
      SLOPEL= A12
      SLOPEU= A13

```

3 CONTINUE

```

      DET = X(1) * (Y(2) - Y(3))
      *      +X(2) * (Y(3) - Y(1))
      *      +X(3) * (Y(1) - Y(2))
      KON95 = 1

```

IF( ABS(DET) .LT. 1.00E-06 ) GO TO 52

```

00700010
00700020
00700030
00700040
00700050
00700060
00700070
00700080
00700090
00700100
00700110
00700120
00700130
00700140
00700150
00700160
00700170
00700180
00700190
00700200
00700210
00700220
00700230
00700240
00700250
00700260
00700270
00700280
00700290
00700300
00700310
00700320
00700330
00700340
00700350
00700360
00700370
00700380
00700390
00700400
00700410
00700420
00700430
00700440
00700450
00700460
00700470
00700480
00700490
00700500
00700510
00700520
00700530
00700540
00700550

```

```

T(1,1) = (Y(2) - Y(3)) * DET
T(1,2) = (Y(3) - Y(1)) * DET
T(1,3) = (Y(1) - Y(2)) * DET
T(2,1) = (X(3) - X(2)) * DET
T(2,2) = (X(1) - X(3)) * DET
T(2,3) = (X(2) - X(1)) * DET
T(3,1) = (X(2)*Y(3) - X(3)*Y(2)) * DET
T(3,2) = (X(3)*Y(1) - X(1)*Y(3)) * DET
T(3,3) = (X(1)*Y(2) - X(2)*Y(1)) * DET

IBR = 1
DO 20 I=1,5
XI = DXP * U(I) + DXP
DELX = XR - XI
MU1 = DELX - C2MU - EPS
MU2 = DELX + C2MU - EPS
IF (MU1 .LT. 0.0) .OR. MU2 .LT. 0.0) GOTO 20
IF (CASE .EQ. 2) GOTO 22
IF (XI .LE. X2) GOTO 22
IF (IBR .LT. 2) .AND. KPRINT .GT. 0) WRITE(OUT,102)
IBR = 3
A12 = A23
B12 = B23
SLOPEL = A12
22 YL = A12 * XI + B12
YU = A13 * XI + B13
23 TEMP = YU
YU = YL
YL = TEMP
IF (ISA .EQ. 2) GOTO 25
TEMP = SLCFEU
SLOPEL = SLCPEL
SLOPEL = TEMP
25 CONTINUE
TELX = DELX - EPS
MU = SCRT( TELX*TELX - D2MU*D2MU )
NUL = VEETA * (YR - YL)
NUU = VEETA * (YR - YU)
RL = MU - NUL
RU = MU - NUU
IF (RL .LT. 0.0) .AND. RU .LT. 0.0) GOTO 20
IF (RL .LT. 0.0) YL = YR - MU/VEETA
SL = MU + NUL
SU = MU + NUU
IF (SL .LT. 0.0) .AND. SU .LT. 0.0) GOTO 20
IF (SL .LT. 0.0) YU = YR + MU/VEETA
DYM = (YL - YL) * 0.500
DYP = (YL + YL) * 0.500
AFG = CMLPX( 0.0) * KAPPA * DELX )
PREM = C(1) * CEXP( -ARG )
CALL PSI( XI, YU, Z, SEIU )
CALL PSI( XI, YL, Z, SEIL )
DSEI = SEIL - SEIU
POT1 = PCT1 + PREM * XI + DSEI
POT2 = PCT2 + PREM * (YU*SEIU - YL*SEIL )
POT3 = PCT3 + PREM * DSEI

```

```

DXSQ = DELX * DELX
PREM1 = PREM / DELX
PREM2 = (1.00 + ARG) / DELX
DSEI = -DSEI
SUM1 = DSEI * (1.00 + XI * PREM2)
SUM2 = PREM2 * (YL*SEIL - YU*SEIU)
SUM3 = PREM2 * DSEI
DWN1 = DWN1 + PREM1 * SUM1
DWN2 = DWN2 + PREM1 * SUM2
DWN3 = DWN3 + PREM1 * SUM3

C 32 CONTINUE
SUM = 0.0
DO 35 J=1,5
YJ = DYP * U(J) + OYP
CALL PSI( XI, YJ, Z, SEIJ )
SUM = SUM + C(J) * SEIJ
35 CONTINUE
PREM = SUM * DELTY * PREM
POT2 = POT2 - PREM
20 CONTINUE
C
CONST = (X1 - X3) * CLOPIV
DO 40 J=1,3
FPOT(J) = (0.0,0.0)
DO 41 I=1,3
FPOT(J) = FPOT(J) + POT(I) * T(I,J)
41 CONTINUE
41 FPOT(J) = CCNST * FPOT(J)
40 CONTINUE
IF( ISH.EC. 2 ) GOTO 52
CONST = -VEETA * DELZ * 2.0 * DXM / PI
DO 42 J=1,3
DWNX(J) = (0.0,0.0)
DO 43 I=1,3
DWNX(J) = DWNX(J) + DWN(I) * T(I,J)
43 CONTINUE
DWNX(J) = CCNST * DWNX(J)
42 CONTINUE
52 RETURN
C .....
102 FORMAT(7X,12H SWITCH NOW )
1000 FORMAT(// 16H **SUB .TRINTX. / 3E18.6,15/ 3(2E14.5,4X)/)
END

```

DECK 008

```

SURROUTINE DNASHY
1  (Y1,Y2,Y3,A12,A13,A23,B12,B13,B23,CASE,Z)
  COMPLEX ARG, ARGU, AKGL, SUMX, SUMY, PREM
  * CPEON, CMAY(3)
  COMPLEX RCM
  INTEGER CASE, GUT
  REAL MACH, KAPPA
  COMMON /BASIC/ KCN(98), IERR
  COMMON /TRINT/ RCM(6), CMY U(5), C(5), X(3), Y(3), ZZ(3)
  * T(3,3), XP, YP, ZR, KAPPA, MACH, VEETA, PI
  EQUIVALENCE
  * (KCN(58), GUT )
  * (KCN(66), KPRINT)
  * (KCN(81), ISW )
  * (KCN(85), EPS )
  * IF(KPRINT .GT. 0) WRITE(OUT,1000)
  * Y1,Y2,Y3, CASE, A12,B12, A13,B13, A23,B23
  NG = 5
  5 CONTINUE
  DELZ = (ZR - Z)
  EPS1 = C.IC*EPS
  DVZ = VEETA * ABS(DELZ)
  OMEGN = (C.O.O.O)
  CONST = -VEETA * DELZ / PI
  DYM = (Y3 - Y1) / 2.0
  OYP = (Y3 + Y1) / 2.0
  IBR = 1
  IGO = 1
  DO 20 I=1,NG
  YI = CYM * U(I) + OYP
  IF( CASE .EQ. 2 ) GOTC 22
  IF( YI .LE. Y2 ) GO TO 22
  IF( IBR .LT. 2 .AND. KPRINT .GT. 0 ) WRITE(OUT,102)
  IBR = 3
  A12 = A23
  B12 = B23
  22 XL = A12 * YI + B12
  XU = A13 * YI + B13
  IF(XU - XI) 23,24,24
  23 TEMP = XU
  XU = XL
  XL = TEMP
  24 CONTINUE
  DXL = XR - XL
  DXY = VEETA * (YR - YI)
  XMU = DXL - DVZ
  IF(XMU .LT. EPS) GO TO 20
  XMU = SQRT( DXL*DXL - DVZ*DVZ )
  RL = XPL - DXY
  SL = XPL + DXY
  IF( RL .LT. EPS1 .OR. SL .LT. EPS1) GOTO 20
  DXU = XR - XU
  XMU = DXL - DVZ
  IF(XMU .LT. EPS) GO TO 33

```

C

```

SU = XPL + DVY
IF( PL.GT. C.O .AND. SU.GT. 0.0 ) GOTO 34
33 XU = XR - SCKT( DVZ*DVZ + DVY*DVY )
34 CONTINUE
DXM = (XL - XL) *0.50
DXP = (XL + XL) *0.50
DXU = (XR - XU)
DXL = (XR - XL)
SUHY = (C.O.O.O)
ARGU = CMFLX( 0.0, KAPPA * DXU )
ARGL = CMFLX( 0.0, KAPPA * DXL )
CALL PSI
* ( >U, YI, Z, SEIU )
SEIU = SEIL / DXU
CALL PSI
* ( >L, YI, Z, SEIL )
SEIL = SEIL / CXL
SUMX = SEIU * CEXP(-ARGU) - SEIL * CEXP(-ARGL)
DO 25 J=1,NG
XJ = DXP * U(J) + DXP
DELX = XR - XJ
OARG = KAPPA * CELX
ARG = CMFLX( 0.0, OARG )
PREM = C(J) * CEXP(-ARG)
ARG = 1.00 + ARG
PREM = PREM * ARG
CALL PSI
* ( >J, YI, Z, SEIJ )
SEIJ = SEIJ / (DELX * DELX)
SUMY = SUMY + PREM * SEIJ
25 CONTINUE
SUMY = SUMY * 2.0*DXM
OMEGN = OMEGN + (SUMX - SUMY)*C(I)*2.0*OYM
20 CONTINUE
SUMX = OMEGN * CCNST
DWHY(1) = SUMX * T(2,1)
DWHY(2) = SUMX*T(2,2)
DWHY(3) = SUMX*T(2,3)
RETURN
C . . . . .
102 FORMAT(7X,12H SWITCH NOW )
1000 FORMAT(/ / 16H **SUB .DWHASHY. / 3E18.6,15/ 3(2E14.5,4X)/)
END

```

00800580  
00800590  
00800600  
00800610  
00800620  
00800630  
00800640  
00800650  
00800660  
00800670  
00800680  
00800690  
00800700  
00800710  
00800720  
00800730  
00800740  
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00800880  
00800890  
00800900  
00800910  
00800920  
00800930  
00800940  
00800950  
00800960  
00800970  
00800980  
00800990  
00801000

DECK 010

```

SUBROUTINE CRIENT
*      ( X ,Y ,A12 ,A13 ,B12 ,B13
*      ,CASE ,X1 ,X2 ,X3 ,A23 ,B23
*      ,Y1 ,Y2 ,Y3 ,
*      INTEGER CASE ,OUT
DIMENSION X ( 3 ) ,Y ( 3 )
COMMON / BASIC / KONTRL( 100 )
EQUIVALENCE
1      (KONTRL(58),OUT )
2      ,(KONTRL(63),KPRINT)
X1 = X(1)
X2 = X(2)
X3 = X(3)
Y1 = Y(1)
Y2 = Y(2)
Y3 = Y(3)
NORD1 = 3
NORD2 = 2
NORD3 = 1
K = 1
J = 0
XMIN = X3
XMAX = X1
YMAX = Y1
YMIN = Y3
18      IF(XMAX - X3) 19,18,20
19      IF(YMAX.GT.Y3) GO TO 20
CONTINUE
YMAX = Y3
YMIN = Y1
XMAX = X3
NORD1 = 1
NORD3 = 3
K = 0
XMIN = X1
20      IF(XMAX - X2) 22,21,30
21      IF(YMAX.GT.Y2) GO TO 30
22      CONTINUE
YMAX = Y2
NORD3 = 2
J = +1
IF(K.EC. 1) J = -1
XMAX = X2
30      IF(XMIN - X2) 35,37,38
37      IF(YMIN.LT.Y2) GO TO 39
38      YMIN = Y2
NORD1 = 2
XMIN = X2
J = +1
IF(K.EC. 0) J=-1
39      CONTINUE
NORD2 = 2 + J
40      CONTINUE
IF(KPRINT .GT. 0)
*      WRITE(OUT,1000) NORD1,NORD2,NORD3

```



```

C  X1 = X1ACFC2 )
X2 = X1ACFC2 )
X1 = X1ACFC1 )
Y1 = Y1ACFC1 )
Y2 = Y1ACFC2 )
Y3 = Y1ACFC3 )
C  SLOPE OF LINE 1 - 3
A13 = (Y3 - Y1) / (X3 - X1)
B13 = Y3 - A13 * X3
A23 = 0.0
B23 = 0.0
CASE = 1
IF(X1 - X2) 11,10,11
10 CASE = 2
A12 = (Y3 - Y2) / (X3 - X2)
B12 = Y3 - A12 * X3
GC TC 15
11 A12 = (Y2 - Y1) / (X2 - X1)
B12 = Y2 - A12 * X2
DIVR = X3 - X2
IF(DIVR) 14,15,14
14 A23 = (Y3 - Y2) / DIVR
B23 = Y3 - A23 * X3
15 CONTINUE
99 CONTINUE
RETURN
C ..... 16H ***SUB -CIENT. / 5X, 6HORDER , 313 )
1000 FORMAT(// .....
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PSI
* ( XJ, YJ, Z, SEI )
COMPLEX CDM
INTEGER CUT
REAL PR ( 101 ) , JAPROX( 1. ) , J ( 101 )
1 , NU , KAPPA , MU
2 , MACH , L , LAMBDA
COMMON / BASIC / KON (100 )
COMMON / TRIAT / COUM ( 9 ) , RDUM ( 28 )
1 , XR , YR , ZR
3 , KAPPA , MACH , VEETA
4 , PI , XKOM , VSQRD
EQUIVALENCE (KCN(58) ,OUT )
1 , (KCN(65) ,KPRINT )
2 , (KCN(97) ,DEPS )
3 , (KCN(99) ,IERR )
4 , C1, D12, D17, EPS
DATA /O.12895220E+02 ,O.64496099E+01 ,O.94907155E+01
* ,C.5000000E-05 /
-----
C DATA FCR D1, D12, D17, EPS BASED ON ID = 5
C D1 = LCG-E(10) * ID + 2*LOG-E(2)
C D12 = C1 / 2
C D17 = 2/E * D1
C S CCNSTANT = E/2
C
C ALGORITHM SHOWS 2 PASSES REQUIRED, WITH DELTA-KNU = 5
C TEST SHCN THIS IS NOT NEEDED
C
C ARCSIN = CCNSTANT = PI / 2
C
-----
IER = 0
SIGN = +1.0
NU = VEETA * (YR - YJ)
IF( NU ) 2,3,3
2 SIGN = -1.0
NU = -NL
3 MU = (XR - XJ)*(XR - XJ) - (VEETA * (ZR - Z))**2
IF( MU ) 4,4,5
4 CONTINUE
SEI = 0.0
GOTC 55
5 MU = SCRT( MU )
IF( MU .GE. MU ) GOTC 6
ARCSIN= ASIN( NU / MU )
GOTC 7
6 ARCSIN= 1.5707963268
7 ARCSIN= SIGN * ARCSIN
C X = XKOM * MU
C NMAX = IFIX(XI)*2 + 6

```

```

WRITE(OUT,5001) (KCN(N),N=75,81), NMAX
ICR = 1
NMAX = 100
8 IF( X ) 9,10,11
9 CALL CFASH
WRITE(OUT,5002) X, (KCN(N),N=75,81)
CALL CCRED
C
10 SEI = ARCSIN
GTC 599
11 CONTINUE
NMAX1 = NMAX + 1
KBR = 0
Y = D12 / NMAX
C-----
15 CONTINUE
IF( Y.GT. 10.0 ) GOTO 16
P = 0.57541E-04 * Y - 0.176148E-02
P = Y * P + 0.208645E-01
P = Y * P - 0.129013
P = Y * P + 0.85777
T = Y * P + 1.0125
GOTO 17
16 CONTINUE
W = ALCG(Y) - 0.775
P = (0.775 - ALCG(W)) / (1.0 + W)
P = Y / (1.0 + P)
T = P / W
C-----
17 CONTINUE
IF( KBR.EC. 1 ) GOTO 18
KBR = 1
R = NMAX * T
Y = D17 / X
GTC 15
18 CONTINUE
S = 1.2591409 * X * T
KNU = IFIX( S )
IF( R.GT. S ) KNU = IFIX( R )
KNU = KAL + 6
20 CONTINUE
M = KNU / 2
L = 1.0 / FLOAT(M+1)
N = M + M
R = 0.0
S = 0.0
21 CONTINUE
XN = FLCAT( N )
YDIV = (XN + XN) / X - R
IF( YDIV.EC. 0.0 ) YDIV = 1.0E-06
R = 1.0 / YDIV
LAMBDA = 0.0
IF( (N/2)+2 - N ) -NE. 0 ) GOTO 22
L = FLCAT( N+2 ) * L / XN
LAMBDA = XN * L
22 S = R * (LAMBDA + S)
IF( N.LE. NMAX ) RR( N ) = R
N = N - 1
IF( N.GE. 1 ) GOTO 21

```

01100570  
01100580  
01100590  
01100600  
01100610  
01100620  
01100630  
01100640  
01100650  
01100660  
01100670  
01100680  
01100690  
01100700  
-----  
01100710  
01100720  
01100730  
01100740  
01100750  
01100760  
01100770  
01100780  
01100790  
01100800  
01100810  
01100820  
01100830  
01100840  
-----  
01100850  
01100860  
01100870  
01100880  
01100890  
01100900  
01100910  
01100920  
01100930  
01100940  
01100950  
01100960  
01100970  
01100980  
01100990  
01101000  
01101010  
01101020  
01101030  
01101040  
01101050  
01101060  
01101070  
01101080  
01101090  
01101100  
01101110  
01101120  
01101130  
01101140  
01101150

```

C*****
      J(1) = 1.00 / (1.0 + S)
      DO 24 N=1,NMAX
      24 J(N+1) = RR(N) + J(N)
      -----
      SIGN = +1.000
      SEI = J(1) + ARCSIN
      TWOR = 0.00
      RSUB = 0.00
      DO 2020 N=3,NMAX1,2
      RSUB = RSUB + 1.00
      TWOR = TWOR + 2.00
      SIGN = -SIGN
      SUM = SIGN * J(N) + SIN( TWOR + ARCSIN ) / RSUB
      SEI = SEI + SUM
      2020 CONTINUE
      IF( ABS( SUM ) .LE. CEPS ) GOTO 999
      IER = 2
      WRITE(OUT,1000)
      WRITE(OUT,5003) DEFS, SUM
      999 CONTINUE
      IF( KPRINT .GT. 0 )
      *WRITE (OUT,1002) XJ,YJ,Z,NU,MU,X,SEI
      IF( IER .GT. 0 ) IERR=IER+1
      RETURN
C.....
1000 FORMAT(// 12H**SUB .PSI. )
1002 FORMAT(1X, 7E14.6 )
9001 CFORMAT(// 10X,40H** ** WARNING ** ** ACCURACY LOST , 715 /
1 16X,16HNMAX REQUEST , 16 ,20H RESET TO 100 ) 01101470
9002 FORMAT(1H1//2CX,70HFROGRAM LOGIC HAS FAILED, SUBROUTINE PS01101480
11. BESSEL FAC ARG = ,E18.6 /10X, 715 // 01101490
2 30X, 1CHH E L P. / ) 01101500
9003 CFORMAT(10X,21HCCNVERGENCE NOT MET , E14.6 , / 01101510
1 10X,20HLAST TERM ADDED , E14.7 , 01101520
END 01101530

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSPOT
*      ( PHI ,PHIXX ,PHI22 ,T ,NP1 ,NP2
*      ,ND1 ,NC2 ,NTAPE ,KTAPE ,MTAPE )
COMPLEX PHI(1), PHIXX(1), PHI22(1), T(1)
INTEGER CLT
COMMON /EASIC/ KCN(98), IERR

C
OUT = KCN(58)
KPRINT = KCN(67)
REWIND KTAPE
REWIND NTAPE
ND = ND1 + ND2
NP = NP1 + NP2
NPND = NP + ND
NPSQ = NP + NP
NDSQ = ND + ND
IF( ND .EQ. 0 ) GC TO 20

C.....ASSEMBLE PHI-WD.....ORDER NP*ND.....STORE KTAPE
C
NSET = 2
DO 1 J=1,NFND
1 PHIXX(J) = (0.0,0.0)
CALL ASSY(PHIXX,NP,NF1,NP2,ND1,NTAPE,NSET)
IF(KFRINT .GT. 0) CALL CMATPR(PHIXX ,NP,ND,4HP-WD)
ISW = 1
CALL TINCLT( PHIXX, NP,ND, 4HPHWD, ISW, KTAPE )

C.....ASSEMBLE PHI-WH.....ORDER NP*NP.....STORE KTAPE
C
REWIND NTAPE
20 CONTINUE
DO 2 J=1,NFSC
2 PHI (J) = (0.0,0.0)
NSET = 1
CALL ASSY(PHI,NP,NF1,NP2,ND1,NTAPE,NSET)
IF(KFRINT .GT. 0) CALL CMATPR(PHI ,NP,NP,4HP-WH)
ISW = 1
CALL TINCLT( PHI ,NP,NP, 4HPHWW, ISW, KTAPE )
IF( ND .EQ. 0 ) GC TO 50

C.....ASSEMBLE PHI-DD.....ORDER ND*ND.....INVERT..STORE IN CORE
C
REWIND NTAPE
DO 3 J=1,NCSC
3 PHI22(J) = (0.0,0.0)
NSET = 4
CALL ASSY(PHI22,ND,NF1,NF2,ND1,NTAPE,NSET)
IF(KFRINT .GT. 0) CALL CMATPR(PHI22 ,ND,ND,4HP-DD)
CALL CMINV(PHI22, ND, PHIXX(1), PHIXX(ND+1) )
IF(KFRINT .GT. 0) CALL CMATPR(PHI22, ND,ND,4HPINV)

C.....ASSEMBLE PHI-DW.....ORDER ND*NP.....STORE IN CORE
C
REWIND NTAPE

```

```

DO 4 J=1,NEND
4 PH1XX(J) = (0.0,0.0)
CALL ASSY(PH1XX,ND,NF1,NP2,NOL,NTAPE,NSET)
IF(KFRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(PH1XX,ND,NP,4HP-DW)
C.....EVALUATE TINO*NP) = PHI22-INV * PHI21
C
CALL CPMR(PHI22,PH1XX,T,ND,ND,NP)
IF(KFRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(T,ND,NP,4HTMAT)
ISW = 1
CALL TINGLI(1,ND,NP,4HTMAT,ISW,MTAPE)
REWIND KTAPE
C.....RECALL PHIND FROM KTAPE.....FIRST SET OF RECORDS
C
ISW = 2
CALL TINGLI(PH1XX,NP,NC,4HPWD,ISW,MTAPE)
CALL CPMR(PH1XX,T,PHI,NP,ND,NP)
C.....THIS PHI IS REALLY PHI-ND * T
C
IF(KFRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(PH1XX,NP,ND,4HPWD)
IF(KFRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(PHI,NP,NP,4HPHI)
C.....NOW RECALL PHI-NW ONE COLUMN AT A TIME
C (WE HAVE A SIZE PROBLEM OTHERWISE)
C
ISW = -2
CALL TINGLI(PHI,NP,NF,4HPHW,ISW,MTAPE)
K2 = 0
DO 10 K1C=1,NP
K1 = K2 + 1
K2 = K2 + NP
READ(KTAPE) (PH1XX(L),L=1,NP)
LL = 0
DO 11 K11=N1,K2
LL = LL + 1
PHI(K11) = PH1XX(LL) - PHI(K11)
10 CONTINUE
C
C.....POSITION TAPE FOR NEXT READ (DOONE AUTO. IN TINDUT
C
READ(KTAPE) KCDE
IF(KCDE.EC. -20) GOTO 50
WRITE(OLT,SCOL) KTAPE
CALL C.R.A.S.H
CALL CCRED
50 CONTINUE
ISW = 1
CALL TINGLI(PHI,NP,NF,4HPHI,ISW,MTAPE)
IF(KFRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(PHI,NP,NP,4HPHI)
RETURN
C.....
9001 FORMAT(1H1 /// 10X, 42H*** ERROR IN READING TRAILER OF ARRAY
* , 20H 'PHNW' .. TAPE ,14)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSY
* ( PHI, A, NP1, NP2, NC1, NYAPE, NSET )
COMPLEX PH1( N1 ), P1, P2, P3
INTEGER EUR(2,2), BUC(2,2), TESTR(2,2), TESTC(2,2)
1  BR, RC, TR, TC, RCM, COLL, COL2, COL3
2  RA, IA, RELM, IELM
REAL RECRC(14)
EQUIVALENCE (RECORD( 1 ), KODE, KPT )
1  (RECORD( 2 ), I81 )
2  (RECORD( 3 ), I82 )
3  (RECORD( 4 ), I83 )
4  (RECORD( 5 ), RW )
5  (RECORD( 6 ), IW )
6  (RECORD( 7 ), RELM )
7  (RECORD( 8 ), IELM )
8  (RECORD( 9 ), P1 )
9  (RECORD(11), P2 )
A  (RECORD(13), P3 )

C . . . . . THIS SUB-PROGRAM ASSEMBLES ARRAYS OF THE FORM 'PHI-NN'.
C . . . . . FOR THE AIC / INT PROGRAM,
C . . . . . NN NSET
C . . . . . MW 1
C . . . . . WC 2
C . . . . . DW 3
C . . . . . DC 4
C . . . . .

TESTR(1,1) = AP1
TESTR(1,2) = AP1
TESTR(2,1) = AP2
TESTR(2,2) = NP2
TESTC(1,1) = NP1
TESTC(1,2) = NP2
TESTC(2,1) = NP1
TESTC(2,2) = NP2
GO TO ( 10,20,30,40 ), NSET
10 CONTINUE
BUR (1,1) = 0
BUR (1,2) = 0
BUR (2,1) = NP1
BUR (2,2) = NP1
BUC (1,1) = 0
BUC (1,2) = NP1
BUC (2,1) = 0
BUC (2,2) = NP1
GO TC 5
BUR (1,1) = 0
BUR (1,2) = 0
BUR (2,1) = NP1
BUR (2,2) = NP1
BUC (1,1) = -NP1
BUC (1,2) = -NP2 + ND1
BUC (2,1) = BUC(1,1)
BUC (2,2) = BUC(1,2)

20

```





```

COL1 = I81 + BC
COL2 = I82 + BC
COL3 = I83 + BC
IF(I81 .GT. TC) PHI(RCW,CCL1) = PHI(ROW,COL1) + P1
IF(I82 .GT. TC) PHI(RCW,CCL2) = PHI(ROW,COL2) + P2
IF(I83 .GT. TC) PHI(RCW,CCL3) = PHI(ROW,COL3) + P3
GO TO 1
2 CONTINUE
RETURN
99 CONTINUE
STOP 7
END

```

```

01301170
01301180
01301190
01301200
01301210
01301220
01301230
01301240
01301250
01301260
01301270
01301280

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSEM
  * ( W12 ,W21 ,A ,WT ,WORK ,T
  * INCHN ,NP ,NP1 ,NP2 ,ND1
  * ND ,MTAPE ,KTAPE ,NMOD ,NP2ND2 ,NP1ND1
  * C )
  COMPLEX W12 ( NP1,1 ) ,W21 ( NP2,1 ) ,A ( NP,1 )
  1 WT ( NF,1 ) ,WORK ( 1 ) ,T ( ND,1 )
  2 INCHN ( 100,1 ) ,C ( NP,1 ) ,SUM
  3 DW1 ,DWN1 ,DWN2 ,DWN3
  REAL RECCRD( 14 )
  INTEGER CLT
  COMMON /BASIS/ KCN(98),IERR
EQUIVALENCE
  1 (RECCRD(1), CODE, KPT )
  2 (RECCRD(2), I81 )
  3 (RECCRD(3), I82 )
  4 (RECCRD(4), I83 )
  5 (RECCRD( 9 ), DWN1
  6 (RECCRD(11), DWN2
  (RECCRD(13), DWN3
  OUT = KCN(58)
  KPRINT = KCN(68)
  DO 2 K=1,NP2ND2
    DO 2 J=1,NP1
      2 W12(J,K) = (0.0,0.0)
    DO 4 K=1,NFINCI
      DC 4 J=1,NP2
        4 W21(J,K) = (C.0,0.0)
  REWIND MTAPE
  10 READ(MTAPE ,) RECORO
    IF(KCODE .EQ. -20) GO TO 20
    W12(KPT,I81) = W12(KPT,I81) + DWN1
    W12(KPT,I82) = W12(KPT,I82) + DWN2
    W12(KPT,I83) = W12(KPT,I83) + DWN3
    GC TO 10
  -----
  20 READ(MTAPE ,) RECORO
    IF(KCODE .EQ. -20) GO TO 30
    W21(KPT,I81) = W21(KPT,I81) + DWN1
    W21(KPT,I82) = W21(KPT,I82) + DWN2
    W21(KPT,I83) = W21(KPT,I83) + DWN3
    GC TO 20
  -----
  C.....FULLY ASSEMBLED CONWASH ARRAYS W12,W21
  C-----
  C.....ASSEMBLE WT/I1 CRDER(NP1,ND1)
  C-----
  30 CONTINUE
    IF(KPRINT.GT. 0 ) CALL CHATPR(W12 ,NP1,NP2ND2,HW-12)
    IF(KPRINT.GT. 0 ) CALL CHATPR(W21 ,NP2,NP1ND1,HW-21)
    IF( NO.EQ. 0 ) GC TO 32
  C-----

```

```

C
  ISH = 2
  CALL TINCLT( T , ND,NP, 4HTMAT, ISH, KTAPE )
  DO 20C2 K=1,ND
  DO 20C2 J=1,NP
    T(K,J) = C.50*T(K,J)
  2002 WT(J,K) = (C.0,0.0)
    IF( ND1.EC. 0 ) GC TO 321
  C
  C.....NOW STCRE WT/21 ORDER(NP2,ND1)
  C
  CALL STCRE(WT,NP2(1,NP1+1),NP, NP2, NP1+1, 1, NP, ND1, 1)
  C
  321 CONTINUE
    IF( ND2.EC. 0 ) GC TO 322
  C
  C.....NOW STCRE WT/12 ORDER(NP1,ND2)
  C
  CALL STCRE(WT,NP2(1,NP2+1),NP,NP1,1, ND1+1, NP1, ND, 4)
  C
  322 CONTINUE
    DO 20C3 K=1,NP1
    DO 20C3 J=1,NC1
      T(J,K) = -1.00 * T(J,K)
      NEW1 = ND1+1
      NEW2 = NP1+1
    DO 20C9 K=NEW2,NP
    DO 20C9 J=NEW1,ND
      T(J,K) = -1.00 * T(J,K)
    CALL CMFRC(WT,T,A,NP,ND,NP)
      IF(KPRINT.GT. 0) CALL CHATPR(WT ,NP,ND,4HWTAS)
      IF(KPRINT.GT. 0) CALL CHATPR(A ,NP,NP,4HAWTT)
      IF(KPRINT.GT. 0) CALL CHATPR(T ,ND,NP,4HGANM)
    GO TO 38
  2009
  C-----WHEN AC DIAPHRAGM EXISTS, MUST ZERO *A-ARRAY*
  C
  C-----OTHERWISE IT IS PCULATED THRU MATRIX PRODUCT
  32 CONTINUE
    DO 34 K=1,NP
    DO 34 J=1,NP
      A(J,K) = (C.C,0.0)
  34 CONTINUE
  C-----
  38 CONTINUE
  C
  C.....MUST STCRE 'INCWN' HERE SO IT WILL BE PROPER FOR MATRIX-MULT.
  C
  DO 20C6 K=1,NPNC
  DO 20C6 J=1,NP1
    C(J,K) = INCWN(J,K)
    NEW1 = NP1+1
  DO 20C8 K=1,NPNC
  DO 20C8 J=NEW1,NP
    C(J,K) =-INCWN(J,K)
  2008 CALL CMFRC(A,C,WT,NP,NP,NMCD)
  C
    IF(KPRINT.GT. 0) CALL CHATPR(WT ,NP,NMOD,4HSIG )
  C

```

```

00 2014 K=1,NP
00 2014 J=1,NP
00 2014 J=1,NP
2014 A(J,K) = -1.0 * A(J,K)
CALL STORC(A,W12,NP,NP1,1,NP1+1,NP1,NP,3)
CALL STORC(A,W21,NP,NP2,NP1+1,1,NP,NP1,4)
C
C.....COMPLETE BY ADDING +1.0 TO DIAGONAL
C
DO 40 J=1,NP
40 A(J,J) = A(J,J) + (1.0-0.0)
IF(KPRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(A,NP,NP,4HAMAT)
C
CALL CMINV(A,NP,C(1,1),C(NP,1))
C
CALL CMPRC(A,W1,W2,C,NP,NP,NMOD)
DO 2010 K=1,NMCD
DO 2010 J=1,NP1
2010 WT(J,K) = ( C(J,K) + INDN(J,K) ) * 0.50
DO 2012 K=1,NMCD
DO 2012 J=NBP1,NP
2012 WT(J,K) = ( INDN(J,K) - C(J,K) ) * 0.50
IF(KPRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(WT,NP,NMOD,4HDSIG)
C
C.....NEW RETRIEVE 'PHI' MATRIX FROM TAPE
C
STORE SAVE IN 'A'
VEL-FCI = PHI * SIGMA
C
THEN SEPARATE THE POTENTIALS INTO PARTS
C
C.....I.E. BY WING
C
ISW = 2
CALL TINCUT(A,NP,NP,4HPHI,ISW,MTAPE)
CALL CMPRC(A,W1,W2,C,NP,NP,NMOD)
IF(KPRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(C,NP,NMOD,4HCMAT)
C
C.....WING 1
DO 50 J=1,NMCD
DO 50 K=1,NP1
W12(K,J) = C(K,J)
50 CONTINUE
C
C.....WING 2
NPP = NPI+1
DO 52 J=1,NMCD
KK = 0
DO 52 K=NPI,NP
KK = KK + 1
W21(KK,J) = C(K,J)
52 CONTINUE
IF(KPRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(W12,NP1,NMOD,4HPH-1)
IF(KPRINT.GT.0) CALL CMATPR(W21,NP2,NMOD,4HPH-2)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE COUTPUT
* ( PHI , PM , XMOD , PRES , GENF , NP
* , NPCD , LTAPE , KEY )
COMPLEX
1 PHI ( 1 ) , PM ( 1 ) , PRES ( NP,1 )
* , GENF ( NPCD,1 ) , SUM
2 INTEGER KARD ( 20 ) , OUT
REAL NPCD (50,10,2)
COMMON / BASIC / KON ( 100 )
OUT = KCN(58)
IF ( KEY .GT. 1 ) GO TO 3
NTIT = KCN(59)
IF ( NTIT .LE. 0 ) GO TO 3
TYSIN = KCN(60)
REWIND TYSIN
WRITE(OLT,1000)
DO 2 J=1,NTIT
READ (TYSIN,2000) KARD
WRITE(OLT ,2002) KARD
2 CONTINUE
REWIND TYSIN
3 CONTINUE
C
GO TO( 4,5 ) , KEY
4 WRITE(OLT,1004)
LOC = 2
GO TO 6
5 WRITE(OLT,1006)
LOC = 17
6 WRITE(OLT,1008) KON(87) , KON(LOC)
C
ISW = 2
CALL TINCT( PM , NP,NF, 4HPMAT, ISW, LTAPE )
CALL CPMFD( PM,PHI,PRES, NP,NP,NMOD )
DO 12 J=1,NPCD
DO 12 I=1,NPCD
SUM = (C,C,0,0)
DO 10 K=1,NF
SUM = SUM + XPCD(K,I,KEY) * PRES(K,J)
10 CONTINUE
GENF(I,J) = SUM
12 CONTINUE
C
WRITE(OLT,1010)
CALL CPATFF( PHI , AP, NP, NP, 4HNDNE )
WRITE(OLT,1012)
CALL CPATFR(PRES, AP, NP, NP, 4HNDNE )
WRITE(OLT,1014)
CALL CPATFR(GENF, NP, NP, NP, 4HNDNE )
IF ( KCN(63) .EQ. 0 ) GOTO 99
PUNCHED COUTPUT CPTCN IS ON.
1PUN = KON(84)

```



```

SUBROUTINE TINCUT
  ( X, L, M, NAME, IC, KTAPE )
  COMPLEX X(L,M)
  INTEGER ICL
  COMMON /BASIC / KCNTRL(98), IER
  EQUIVALENCE
  *
  * (KCNTRL(58), ICL)
  * (KCNTRL(71), KPRINT)
  *
  DATA IM10, IM20, IZR / -10, -20, 0 /
  -----
C
C
C.....SUBROUTINE TO READ OR WRITE FROM TAPE
C
C STORAGE MODE IS BY 'COLUMNS'
C IO = 1 WRITE ARRAY TO KTAPE
C IO = 2 READ ARRAY FROM KTAPE
C IO = -2 READ AND CHECK HEADER ONLY
C
C-----
C
C IF( KPRINT .GT. 0 )
C   WRITE(OUT,1000) NAME,L,M,KTAPE,IO
C   ISM = 1
C   IF(IC .LE. 0) ISM = 2
C   IO = IABS(IC)
C   GO TO ( 1,2 ), IO
C
C 1 CONTINUE
C   WRITE(KTAPE) IM10, L, M, NAME, (IZR, J=1,IO)
C   DO 10 J=1,M
C     WRITE(KTAPE) (X(K,J),K=1,L)
C   CONTINUE
C   WRITE(KTAPE) IM20, L, M, NAME, (IZR, J=1,IO)
C   GO TO 200
C
C 2 READ(KTAPE) KODE, LL, MM, NNAME
C   IF( KODE .EQ. IM10 ) GO TO 4
C   IER = 1
C   GO TO 99
C   IF( NAME .EQ. NNAME ) GO TO 6
C   IER = 2
C   GO TO 99
C   IF( LL .EQ. L .AND. MM .EQ. M ) GO TO 8
C   IER = 3
C   GO TO 99
C   CONTINUE
C   GO TO ( 5,200 ), ISM
C
C 9 CONTINUE
C   DO 20 J=1,M
C     READ(KTAPE) (X(K,J),K=1,L)
C   CONTINUE
C   READ(KTAPE) KODE
C   IF( KODE .EQ. IM20 ) GO TO 200
C   IER = 4
C   99 WRITE(OUT,9000) IER,KTAPE,NAME,L,M,NNAME,LL,MM
C   CALL CCRED
C
C 200 RETURN

```

```

1 5X,I4HARRY NAME...,A4, 10H ORDER...,2I6,
2 10H TAPE..., 12,10H KODE...,13 )
9000 FORMAT(1H1 ,111111
1 30X,43H ***E R R C R*** SUB.TINGUT. NBR = ,13/
2 35X,I4,A4,A4,2I6 / 43X,A4,2I6/)
END
01700580
01700590
01700600
01700610
01700620
01700630

```

DECK 016

```

SUBROUTINE DISPLA
* ( IND,N , WORK, NP1, NP2, NP, NMOD )
COMPLEX INCH( 100 , 6 ) ,WORKINP , 1 )
INTEGER CLT
COMMON / BASIC / KON(57), OUT
DO 2 J=1,NPCO
DO 2 K=1,NF
2 WORK(K,J) = INCH(N(K,J)
WRITE(CLT,1000)
CALL CPATFR( WORK, NP, NPQD,4HNONE )
RETURN
1000 FORMAT(1H1 // 30X,30HI N P U T.....D O W N W A S H / )
END
01600010
01600020
01600030
01600040
01600050
01600060
01600070
01600080
01600090
01600100
01600110
01600120
01600130

```



```

SUBROUTINE STORE
* ( WT, W, NP, NN, M1, L1, M2, L2, KODE )
COMPLEX WT( NP,1 ), W( NN,1 )
INTEGER      GUT
COMMON      /BASIC /  KGNTL(98), IERR
EQUIVALENCE
*
*      (KCNTL(58),GUT )
*      ,(KCNTL(71),KPRINT)
-----
C
C      M1 = START ROWS
C      L1 = START COLS
C      M2 = STOP ROWS
C      L2 = STOP COLS
C      NOTE THAT INPUT ARRAY IS STORED FROM (1,1)
C      AND IS CF ORDER M2,L2
C
C*****
C*****NOTE...CC NOT ALLOW 'KODE' TO APPEAR ON LEFT SIDE
C      CF AN EQUALITY./
C*****
C-----
C      IF( KPRINT .GT. 0 )
C      * WRITE(CT,1000) NP,NN,M1,L1,M2,L2,KODE
C      SIGN = +1.00
C      IF( KODE .LT. 4) GC TC 1
C      SIGN = -1.00
C      GO TC 13
C
10 CONTINUE
C      GO TO (10,12,13), KODE
C      LL = 0
C      DO 2 L=L1,L2
C      LL = LL + 1
C      MM = 0
C      DO 2 M=M1,M2
C      MM = MM + 1
C      2 WT(M,L) = W(MM,LL)
C      GO TO 9
C      LL = 0
C      DO 4 L=L1,L2
C      LL = LL + 1
C      MM = 0
C      DO 4 M=M1,M2
C      MM = MM + 1
C      4 WT(M,L) = -W(MM,LL)
C      GO TO 5
C      LL = 0
C      DO 6 L=L1,L2
C      LL = LL + 1
C      MM = 0
C      DO 6 M=M1,M2
C      MM = MM + 1
C      6 WT(M,L) = WT(M,L) + W(MM,LL) * SIGN
C
5 RETURN

```

END

01800570

## DECK 019

```

SUBROUTINE TAPES(C)
  COMPLEX C(1)
  REAL RECCRD(14)
  EQUIVALENCE (RECCRD(1),KCDE)
  COMMON /EASIC/ KON( 57) ,K
  C . . . . .
  C THIS SUB-PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED ONLY FOR 'DEBUGGING'.
  C HOWEVER, THE USER MAY BE INTERESTED IN THE INDIVIDUAL
  C POTENTIALS DERIVED FOR EACH NODE-POINT. HENCE IT WAS
  C INCLUDED IN THE TGTAL PACKAGE.
  C **NOTE** CALL THIS SUB-PROGRAM ONLY AT END-OF-JOB
  C DUE TO TAPE 'REWINDS'.
  C . . . . .
  N = 1
  ISM = 1
  1 REWIND N
  WRITE(K,1000) N
  10 READ(N) RECORD
  WRITE(K,1001) RECORD
  IF(KCDE .NE. -20) GO TO 10
  GO TO( 20,20,30),N
  20 REWIND N
  N = 3
  GO TO 1
  30 GO TO( 40,50 ), ISM
  40 ISM = 2
  GO TO 10
  50 CONTINUE
  1001 FORMAT(//815,3(4X,2E12.4))
  N = 2
  REWIND N
  NP = KON(5)
  CALL TINGLT(C,NP,NP,4HPMAT,2,2)
  CALL CMATPF(C,NP,NP,8HPRES...1)
  NP = KON(20)
  CALL TINGLT(C,NP,NP,4HPMAT,2,2)
  CALL CMATPF(C,NP,NP,8HPRES...2)
  REWIND N
  RETURN
  1000 FORMAT(1H1//10X,8HT A P E , 14//)
  END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CMAIPR( A,N,M,NAME )
C
C      DISPLAY COMPLEX ARRAYS.      ORDER = N * M
C
COMPLEX A(N,M)
INTEGER REPEAT, REMAIN
INTEGER CLT
DIMENSION FMT(3),FPS(4)
COMMON /BASIS/ KCTRL(57),OUT
DATA FMT /1X,4H****,10H,32(4H****,10H) /
DATA FPS /10H,8(4H****,10H,16(4H****,
*      10H,24(4H****,10H,32(4H****,
COATA NCNE, COL, ROW, REAL, IMAG / 4H NONE, 4H COL, 4H ROW,
1      4H REAL, 4H IMAG /
C.....IF NAME = 'NCNE' THEN IT IS ASSUMED THAT PREVIOUS
C      HEADER INFORMATION HAS BEEN SUPPLIED. THEREFORE SKIP.
OUT = 6
IF( NAME.EQ. NCNE ) GO TO 5
WRITE(OUT,100) NAME, N, M
5 CONTINUE
REPEAT = M/4
REMAIN = M - 4*REPEAT
IS = 1
IE = 4
FMT(2) = FPS(4)
IF( REPEAT.GT. 0 ) GO TO 1
C.....HERE FOR LESS THAN 3-COLUMNS TO BE PRINTED.
IE = REMAIN
FMT(2) = FPS(REMAIN)
REMAIN = 0
REPEAT = 1
1 DO 2 J=1,REPEAT
WRITE(OUT,101) ((CCL,I),I=IS,IE)
WRITE(OUT,102) RCM,((REAL,IMAG),I=IS,IE)
WRITE(OUT,FMT)
DO 3 K=1,N
3 WRITE(OUT,104) K, (A(K,L),L=IS,IE)
IS = IE + 1
IE = IS + 3
2 CONTINUE
IF( REMAIN.EQ. 0 ) GO TO 90
IE = IS + REMAIN - 1
FMT(2) = FPS(REMAIN)
REMAIN = 0
REPEAT = 1
GO TO 1
90 RETURN
100 FORMAT( // 31X, 5HARRAY, 3X,A4, 16,4H *,14/ )
101 FORMAT( / 16X,A4,13,3(25X,A4,13))
102 FORMAT( A4,6X,A4,12X,A4,6(12X,A4))
104 FORMAT( I4, 8E16.6)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CMINV
  (A, N, L, P)
  COMPLEX A ( 1 ) , D , BIGA
  *
  INTEGER , HCLD
  CLT
  DIMENSION L ( 1 ) , M ( 1 )
  COMMON / BASIC / KONTRL( 100 )
  EQUIVALENCE (KONTRL(58),OUT )
  *
  * (KONTRL(69),KPRINT)
  C
  C SEARCH FOR LARGEST ELEMENT
  C
  D=(1., C.)
  NK = -N
  DO 80 K =1,N
    NK =NK+ N
    L(K) =K
    M(K) =K
    KK = NK+K
    BIGA= A(KK)
    DO 20 J=K,N
      IZ = N*(J-1)
      DO 20 I=K,N
        IJ = IZ+ I
        IF ( (CABS(BIGA) - CABS(A(IJ))) ) 15,20,20
        10 IF ( (CABS(BIGA) - CABS(A(IJ))) ) 15,20,20
        15 BIGA = A(IJ)
        L(K)=I
        M(K)=J
      20 CONTINUE
        IF ( KPRINT .GT. 0 ) WRITE(OUT,1001) BIGA
  C
  C INTERCHANGE ROWS
  C
  J=L(K)
  IF(J-K) 35,35,25
  25 KI =K-N
  DO 30 I=1,N
    KI =KI +N
    HOLD=A(KI)
    JI = KI -K+J
    A(KI) = A(JI)
    30 A(JI) = HOLD
  C
  C INTER CHANGE COLUMNS
  C
  35 I=M(K)
  IF(I-K) 45,45,38
  38 JP =N* (I-1)
  DO 40 J=1,N
    JK=NK+ J
    JI=JP+J
    HOLD= -A(JK)
    A(JK)= A(JI)
    40 A(JI) = HOLD

```

```

C DIVIDE COLUMN BY PIVOT
C
45 IF(CABS(BIGA)) 48,46,48
46 D= (0.0,C,C)
CALL CRASH
WRITE(OUT,5000)
9000 FORMAT(1H1 /// 20X 24HDET. = 0.0 SUBR CMINW. )
CALL CCREC
RETURN
48 DO 55 I=1,N
IF(I-K) 50,55,50
50 IK=NK+I
A(IK)=A(IK)/(-BIGA)
55 CONTINUE
C
C REDUCE MATRIX
C
DO 65 I=1,N
IK=NK+I
HOLD=A(IK)
IJ=I-N
DO 65 J=1,N
IJ=IJ+N
IF(I-K) 60,65,60
60 IF(J-K) 62,65,62
62 KJ=IJ-I+K
A(IJ)=HOLD+A(KJ)+A(IJ)
65 CONTINUE
C
C DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT
C
C KJ=K-N
DO 75 J=1,N
KJ=KJ+N
IF(J-K) 70,75,70
70 A(KJ)=A(KJ)/BIGA
75 CONTINUE
C
C REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL
C
C A(KK)= 1./C /BIGA
80 CONTINUE
C
C FINAL COLUMN AND ROW INTERCHANGE
C
K=N
100 K=(K-1)
IF(K) 150, 150, 105
105 I=L(K)
IF(I-K) 120,120,108
108 JQ=N*(K-1)
JR=N*(I-1)
DO 110 J=1,N
JK=JQ+J
HOLD=A(JK)
JI=JR+J
A(JK)=-A(JI)
110 A(JI)=HOLD
120 J=M(K)

```

```

123 K1=K+N
    DO 130 I=1,N
      K1=K1+N
      HOLD = A(K1)
      J1=K1-K+J
      A(K1)=A(J1)
130 A(J1)=HOLD
      GO TO 100
150 RETURN
1001 FORMAT(// 5X
           & END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CMPRC(A,B,R,N,M,L)
COMPLEX A(1),B(1),R(1)

C      COMPLEX MATRIX MULTIPLY          ** SPECIAL PURPOSE **
C      R(N,L) = A(N,M) * B(M,L)
C      ALL PATRICES MUST BE STORED COLUMNWISE
C      AND AS A CONTINUOUS VECTOR. I.E. *IBM-GENERAL-MATRIX*
C      ALL ARRAYS MUST OCCUPY DIFFERENT STORAGE.

IR = 0
IK = -M
DO 10 K=1,L
IK = IK+M
DO 10 J=1,N
IR = IR+1
JI = J-N
IB = IK
R(IR) = (0,C,0,0)
DO 10 I=1,M
JI = JI+N
IB = IB+1
10 R(IR) = R(IR) + A(JI) * B(IB)
RETURN
END
```

-99-

SUBROUTINE CRASH  
 INTEGER CLT  
 COMMON /BASIC/ IDUMMY(57),CUT  
 WRITE(CLT,500)

C

```

900 FORMAT( IHI, / )
1 47HEEEEE RRRRR RRRRR RRRRR RRRRR RRRRR / 43X,
2 47HE R R R R R R / 43X,
3 47HE RRRRR RRRRR RRRRR RRRRR RRRRR / 43X,
4 47HE R R R R R R / 43X,
5 47HE R R R R R R / 43X,
6 47HEEEEE R R R R R R / 43X,
7 37HH H A A A A L TTTTT / 48X,
8 37HH H A A A A L T / 48X,
9 37HHHHHH A A A A A L T / 48X,
A 37HH H A A A A L T / 48X,
B 37HH H A A A A L T / 48X,
C 37HH H A A A A L T / 48X,
D 8(133(IH+)) / )

```

RETURN  
 END

C

SUBROUTINE ENCJCB  
 INTEGER CUT  
 COMMON /BASIC/ IDUMMY(57),CUT  
 WRITE(CUT,1132)

C

```

1132 FORMAT( IHI, 7(IH, / ) / 133(IH+)) /
1 53X, 28HEEEEE N N DDDDD /
2 53X, 28HE NN N D D /
3 53X, 28HE N N N D D /
4 53X, 28HE N N N D D /
5 53X, 28HE N N N D D /
6 53X, 28HEEEEE N N DDDDD /
7 58X, 12H CCCC FFFFF /
8 58X, 12HC O F /
9 58X, 12HC O F /
A 58X, 12HC O F /
B 58X, 12HC C F /
C 58X, 12H CCCC F /
D 53X, 28H J OCCC 88888 /
E 53X, 28H J O O B /
F 53X, 28H J O O 88888 /
G 53X, 28H J O O B /
H 53X, 28H J O O B /
I 53X, 28H JJJJ OCCC 88888 / 133(IH+))

```

RETURN  
 END

02500010  
 02500020  
 02500030  
 02500040  
 02500050  
 02500060  
 02500070  
 02500080  
 02500090  
 02500100  
 02500110  
 02500120  
 02500130  
 02500140  
 02500150  
 02500160  
 02500170  
 02500180  
 02500190  
 02500200  
 02500210  
 02500220  
 02500230  
 02500240  
 02500250  
 02500260

## APPENDIX A.

As a debugging aid, intended for the programmer only, the input package will accept an LABEL data section not previously described in the users manual. This section is called "PRINT" and requires 2 (two) cards. Card 2 tells the program which areas are to provide printout. Any or all of card 2 may be blank or zero. (A blank/zero implies print off.)

Card 1: 

1	2	3	4	5
P	R	I	N	T

 Format: Type 2

Card 2: Format: Type 3

MAIN	_____	1
INPUT, DATA, DIAPH3	_____	1
MASTER, ORIENT	_____	1
TRINTX	_____	2
PSI	_____	1
DWASHY	_____	2
ASSPOT, ASSY	_____	1
ASSDWN	_____	1
CMINV	_____	1
TAPES	_____	3
STORE, TINOUT	_____	1
SIZE	_____	1

This section is optional. It may appear anywhere before the (first) end card. (A logical position is between TITLE and SYSTEM)



**\*\* NOTE \*\***

Judicious use of this option is suggested, as horrendous amounts of print can be generated. The potential of this option to the programmer can be shown by exercising the full print on the very small test case supplied with the users manual (Ref. 2.).

## APPENDIX B.

### PROBLEM SIZE ALTERATIONS

This program utilizes both fixed and variable length arrays. If a change in program size (data) is required, only the fixed length arrays need be changed. Table B.1 will be the basis for further discussion.

If data storage must be altered, the user must first determine his upper limits and then alter the arrays according to the following definitions.

1. XYZ (i, j, k) (grid point coordinates)

i = coordinate value (x, y, or z)

j = grid point number (1 -- N)

k = planform ( 1 or 2)

2. IBLN (i, j, k) (element boolean)

i = grid point number

j = element number

k = planform (1 or 2)

3. XMOD (i, j, k) (mode shapes)

i = mode shape for grid point

j = mode shape set

k = planform (1 or 2)

4. LND (i, j) (leading edge grid point #)  
i = grid point number (increasing order)  
j = planform (1 or 2)
5. MLINE (i, j) (mach line grid point #)  
i = grid point number (increasing order)  
j = planform (1 or 2)
6. TITLE (i, j) (work storage)  
i = 4-literal characters  
j = card number
7. INDWN (i, j) (input downwash - calculated)  
i = related grid point value (planform 1 and 2)  
j = related mode shape set

Note: planform 1 data is stored in "i" col, position 1 through  
NP1; planform 2 data is stored in "i" col.  
(NP1 + 1) through NP = (NP1 + NP2).

Once the new problem size is determined, program alteration takes place in the following manner:

- Step 1. Subroutine SIZE - alter data stament (card no. 00400050) as required.
- Step 2. Main program - change cards as required.  
dimension of WORC (card no. 00100010),  
dimension of WORK (card no. 00100040),  
set new maximums on cards no. 00100500 through 00100580

Step 3. Check Table B.1 for array/subroutine and alter dimension statements as required.

Step 4. Exercise new problem data (no run card) with PRINT option on for sub SIZE. Compare with hand calculations.

Array	Type	Delivery Size	Subroutine					
			Input	Data	DIAPH3	Master	Output	DISPLA
XYZ	R	(3,80,2)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-
IBLN	I	(3,100,2)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-
XMOD	R	(50,10,2)	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-
LND	I	(20,2)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-
MLINE	I	(20,2)	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-
TITLE	R	(20,20)	Y	Y	-	-	-	-
INDWN	C	(100,10)	-	-	-	Y	-	Y

Table B.1

Legend:

Y = array present in subroutine  
R = Real  
I = Integer  
C = Complex

## APPENDIX C

### SAMPLE PROBLEM/DATA/RESULTS

The purpose of this section is to demonstrate graphically how the user describes a planform, the actual data required, and the results generated by the computer. Figure C.1 shows a simple DELTA-WING planform consisting of 4-gridpoints and 2-elements. The broken line elements and gridpoints are generated interally, but the user should always have an idea of what this "DIAPHRAGM" region looks like before data preparation begins. The angle  $\Theta$  ( $< 2,1,6$ ) is computed thru  $\text{SINE } \Theta = 1 / (\text{MACH } \text{NBR})$ . Gridpoints are indicated by numbers. Elements are the circled numbers. Note that the coordinate system is a normal right-handed system if this page is turned 90-degrees. The CHORD of this planform lies on the X-axis, with gridpoint 1 at the origin.

Should questions arise during the study of this example, re-read the LABEL section covering the question.

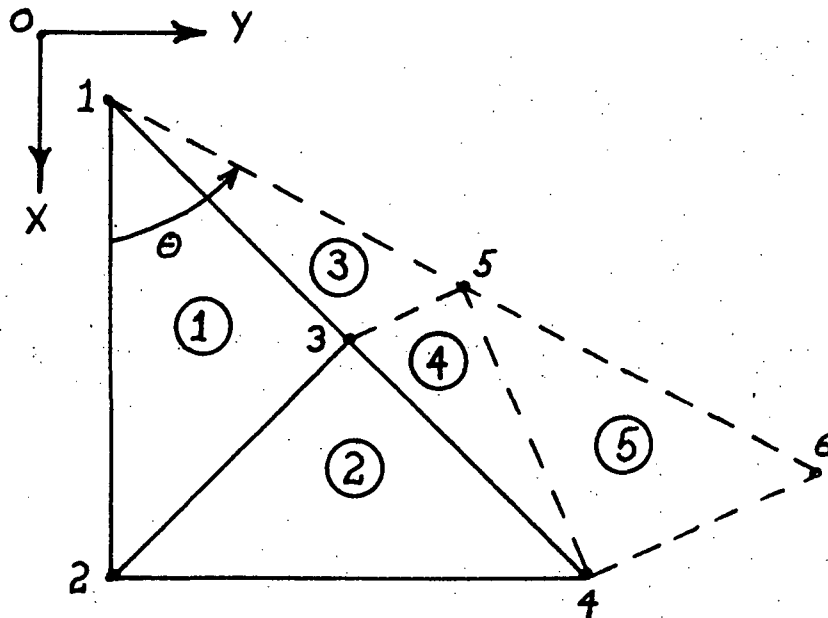


Figure C.1 Sample Planform Showing Basic Structure and Program Generated Elements

```

1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
RUN
TITLE 9
    .. A I C / I N T ..      .. T E S T   C A S E ..
THIS EXAMPLE IS USED TO DEMONSTRATE THE INPUT DATA
REQUIRED TO EXECUTE THE 'AIC / INT' PROGRAM.
BOTH WINGS ARE IDENTICAL, AND THE UPPER WING LIES
DIRECTLY ABOVE THE LOWER WING (I.E. STAGGER DISTANCE
IS ZERO). BOTH WINGS ARE SUB-SONIC. EXECUTION TIME
IS TRIVIAL. FULL LOGIC IS EMPLOYED DURING ANALYSIS.

SYSTEM  4  2  2  3  1  1  1
LEDGE   1  3  4
ELEM    1  1  2  3
COORD   1  0.0      0.0
        2  2.0      0.0
        3  1.0      1.0
        4  2.0      2.0
MODE    1  1.0      -1.0
        2  1.0      1.0
        3  1.0      0.0
        4  1.0      1.0
END
TITLE 5
    * * * N O T E * * *
THESE CARDS ARE BEING PRINTED FROM 'WING - 2'
DATA. THEREFORE USER MAY KEEP DATA LABELED
WITH A TITLE SECTION AND IT WILL NOT INTERFERE
WITH PROGRAM INPUT.

SYSTEM  4  2  2  3  1  1  1
LEDGE   1  3  4
ELEM    1  1  2  3
COORD   1  0.0      0.0
        2  2.0      0.0
        3  1.0      1.0
        4  2.0      2.0
MODE    1  1.0      0.5
        2  2.0      0.5
        3  1.0      0.5
        4  2.0      0.5
END
ENDATA
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

```

...M I N G...C N T R L S...

NBR GRID POINTS ON WING... 4  
NBR ELEMENTS ON PLANFORM... 2  
NBR DEGREES OF FREEDOM... 2  
NBR LEADING EDGE POINTS... 3  
NBR DIVISIONS IN DIAPHRAGM... 1  
SYMMETRY FACTOR... 1  
REFERENCE LENGTH... 0.2000E 01

..G E N E R A L...C N T R L S..

M A C H NUMBER... 0.11500E 01  
NBR MODE SHAPES... 2  
TRUNCATION (EPS)... 0.50000E-02

LEADING EDGE GRID POINTS.  
1 3 4

# ELEMENT GRID POINTS

ELEM	A	B	C
1	1	2	3
2	2	4	3

## GRID POINT COORDINATES

GRID POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.100000E 01	0.0	0.0
3	0.500000E 00	0.500000E 00	0.0
4	0.100000E 01	0.100000E 01	0.0

## MODE SHAPE DATA

1	0.100000E 01	-0.100000E 01
2	0.100000E 01	0.100000E 01
3	0.100000E 01	0.0
4	0.100000E 01	0.100000E 01



...WING..2....CONTROL S...

NBR GRID POINTS ON WING... 4  
NBR ELEMENTS ON PLATFORM... 2  
NBR DEGREES OF FREEDOM... 2  
NBR LEADING EDGE POINTS... 3  
NBR DIVISIONS IN DIAPHRAGM 1  
SYMMETRY FACTOR..... 1  
REFERENCE LENGTH..... 0.20000E 01

..GENERAL....CONTROL S..

EXTRAPOLATION REQUIRED (1=YES) 0  
STAGGER (LE.TG.LE) 0.0

LEADING EDGE GRID POINTS.

1 3 4

# ELEMENT GRID POINTS

ELEM	A	B	C
1	1	2	3
2	2	3	4

# GRID POINT COORDINATES

GRID POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	0.0	0.250000E 00
2	0.100000E 01	0.0	0.250000E 00
3	0.500000E 00	0.500000E 00	0.250000E 00
4	0.100000E 01	0.100000E 01	0.250000E 00

# MODE SHAPE DATA

1	0.100000E 01	-0.100000E 01
2	0.100000E 01	0.100000E 01
3	0.100000E 01	0.0
4	0.100000E 01	0.100000E 01

+++++ END CARD ENCOUNTERED +++++

WIN G....ONE

DIAPHRAGM ELEMENTS WERE  
ADDED AS FOLLOWS.

GRID POINT	X	Y	Z
5	0.391973E 00	0.690226E 00	0.0
6	0.783945E 00	0.138045E 01	0.0

ELEM	A	B	C
3	3	5	1
4	4	5	3
5	4	6	5

2 MACH LINE GRID POINTS.

5 6

W I N G . . . . T W O

DIAPHRAGM ELEMENTS WERE  
ADDED AS FOLLOWS.

GRID POINT	X	Y	Z
5	0.391973E 00	0.690226E 00	0.250000E 00
6	0.783945E 00	0.138045E 01	0.250000E 00

ELEM	A	R	C
3	3	5	1
4	4	5	3
5	4	6	5

2 MACH LINE GRID POINTS.

5 6

# INPUT.....D G W N W A S H

ROW	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL 7	COL 8
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TEST0003  
TEST0004  
TEST0005  
TEST0006  
TEST0007  
TEST0008  
TEST0009  
TEST0010  
TEST0011  
TEST0032  
TEST0033  
TEST0034  
TEST0035  
TEST0036

.. A I C / I N T .. .. F E S T C A S E ..  
THIS EXAMPLE IS USED TO DEMONSTRATE THE INPUT DATA  
REQUIRED TO EXECUTE THE A I C / I N T . P R O G R A M .  
BOTH WINGS ARE IDENTICAL, AND THE UPPER WING LIES  
DIRECTLY ABOVE THE LOWER WING (I.E. STAGGER DISTANCE  
IS ZERO). BOTH WINGS ARE SUB-SOVIIC. EXECUTION TIME  
IS TRIVIAL. FULL LOGIC IS EMPLOYED DURING ANALYSIS.

THESE CARDS ARE BEING PRINTED FROM 'WING - 2'  
DATA. THEREFORE USER MAY KEEP DATA LABELED  
WITH A TITLE SECTION AND IT WILL NOT INTERFER  
WITH PROGRAM INPUT.

....W I N G.....) N E...

MACH NBR.. 0.1150E 01  
FREQUENCY.. 0.4000E 00

# VELOCITY ..... POTENTIALS

ROW	COL 1	COL 2
	REAL	IMAG
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.271526E 00	0.506305E 00
3	0.393869E-01	0.101497E 00
4	0.184515E 00	0.249123E 00

# RESULTANT ..... PRESSURES

ROW	COL 1	COL 2
	REAL	IMAG
1	0.175622E-01	0.447830E-01
2	0.334217E-01	0.994732E-01
3	0.401685E-01	0.956043E-01
4	0.222219E-01	0.517025E-01

# GENERALIZED ..... FORCES

ROW	COL 1	COL 2
	REAL	IMAG
1	0.113374E 00	0.291563E 00
2	0.380814E-01	0.106393E 00

....W I N G....T W O....

MACH NBR.. 3.1150E 01  
FREQUENCY.. 0.4000E 00

# VELOCITY.....POTENTIALS

ROW	REAL	COL 1	IMAG	REAL	COL 2	IMAG
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.271527E 00	0.506306E 00	0.268412E 01	-0.109701E 01	-0.234013E 00	-0.838053E 00
3	0.393868E-01	0.101497E 00	0.491935E 00	-0.126373E 01	-0.838053E 00	-0.838053E 00
4	0.184515E 00	0.249124E 00	0.126373E 01	-0.838053E 00	-0.838053E 00	-0.838053E 00

# RESULTANT.....PRESSURES

ROW	REAL	COL 1	IMAG	REAL	COL 2	IMAG
1	0.175622E-01	0.447831E-01	0.234685E 00	-0.641168E-01	-0.103803E 00	-0.140339E 00
2	0.334217E-01	0.994732E-01	0.517793E 00	-0.103803E 00	-0.140339E 00	-0.140339E 00
3	0.401685E-01	0.956043E-01	0.503577E 00	-0.140339E 00	-0.140339E 00	-0.140339E 00
4	0.222219E-01	0.517625E-01	0.271975E 00	-0.738900E-01	-0.738900E-01	-0.738900E-01

# GENERALIZED.....FORCES

ROW	REAL	COL 1	IMAG	REAL	COL 2	IMAG
1	0.113374E 00	0.291563E 00	0.152803E 01	-0.382149E 00	-0.382149E 00	-0.382149E 00
2	0.380814E-01	0.106393E 00	0.555083E 00	-0.113576E 00	-0.113576E 00	-0.113576E 00



```

EEEEEE N N DD0000
E NN N 0 0
EEEE N N 0 0
E N N 0 0
E N N 0 0
EEEEEE N N DD0000

```

```

00000 FFFFFFFF
0 0 F
0 0 FFFF
0 0 F
0 0 F
00000 F

```

```

J 00000 88888 8
J 0 0 88888 8
J 0 0 88888 8
J 0 0 88888 8
J 0 0 88888 8
JJJJJ 00000 88888 8

```

## REFERENCES

1. Appa, K. and Smith, G. C. C., "Development and Applications of Supersonic Unsteady Consistent Aerodynamics for Interfering Parallel Wings", NASA CR-2168
2. Paine, A. A., "Development and Applications of Supersonic Unsteady Consistent Aerodynamics for Interfering Parallel Wings - User's Manual", NASA CR-112184